

## ARMY

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SEA AND AIR

## JOURNAL

## NAVY

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ONE YEAR, SERVICE MEMBERS, \$4  
CIVILIANS AND ORGANIZATIONS, \$6Services Interested  
In Coolidge Action

PRESIDENT Coolidge, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Navy, has announced that he does not "choose" to be a candidate for reelection.

In the Services, this announcement has been received with regret. So far as the Army is concerned, his application of economy to its administration at first caused considerable feeling due to a misunderstanding of what he was striving to attain. But when it was realized that the President desired a "well paid, well housed, and well fed" establishment, that what he wanted was the application of sound business methods in financial operations and the elimination of waste, and that in no sense was he disposed to permit niggardliness, the General Staff, under the leadership of Gen. Summerall, began an intensive study for the purpose of carrying out carefully the President's policy.

It will be recalled that last year, because of lack of funds it was necessary to cut the strength of the Army to 110,000 men, but investigation disclosed that this was due to no fault of the Chief Executive but to an error in estimates made by the Department. The President was led to believe that 115,000 men, exclusive of the Air Corps, would be adequate for the needs of the Nation. Congress, however, took the view that the number should be continued at 118,500 men, exclusive of the Air Corps, and the President persuaded to approve the Act providing for this force.

## Opposes Separate Air Department.

With respect to the Air Corps, the President constantly has opposed the idea of a separate Air Department or a Joint Department of National Defense. During the next two sessions which he will be required to deal with, one or the other of these proposals will be revived. But if either should be passed, it will be vetoed. It is the firm belief of the Chief Executive that the law based upon the Morrow enactment should be enforced for the full period of five years. At the end of that time, with the experience which has been had, such changes as may seem desirable can be adopted. The President is determined to promote aviation in every way possible, and it is understood that he has so indicated to those who have to do with the preparation of estimates for the next fiscal year.

With respect to the commissioned personnel, while the President favored a cut in the enlisted force, he has opposed resolutely any reduction of officers. He has kept constantly in mind one of the lessons of the war—the necessity of trained officers to whip recruits quickly into shape. Therefore, he has made it clear that even though there may be more officers than appears to be necessary, yet should they be retained in service and used for such purposes as may best promote National Defense. There is reason to believe that even though the final conclusion of the War Department should be to end the "hump" through the elimination of officers, the President will favor the maintenance of the number of officers that are now available.

## Navy Watched Development.

The Navy has watched the President's development of understanding of its needs and functions with intense interest. From time to time he has made moves which have greatly concerned the Service, but an examination of the record of the four years he has spent in the

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## Editorial

THE ADJOURNMENT OF the Tripartite Naval Conference at Geneva without agreement is in the nature of a trumpet call to the American people to prepare on sea and land to defend themselves against foreign aggression.

Boiled down to essentials, Great Britain has served notice that she will never surrender the supremacy of the seas and that she will not permit equality. That notice, served primarily upon the United States, applies equally to Japan.

In order to promote international peace and to relieve all nations of the crushing burdens of armaments, President Harding called the Washington conference, and with magnificent generosity ordered the scrapping of ships and the abandonment of a program which would have made the American Navy the most powerful in the world. The inhibitions of that Treaty, as imposed by the spirit as well as the letter, were scrupulously observed by the United States. The British Government, whose spokesman, Lord Balfour, hailed the Treaty as the greatest step toward peace ever made, has deliberately violated the plain implications of the solemn engagement into which it entered, and its agents at Geneva, after repeated Cabinet meetings in London, have reiterated that age-long fundamental of British policy: Britain must command the seas!

Shall the American people remain quiescent in inferiority? They will not! Shall they traverse the seas only with the consent of Great Britain? They will not! Shall their commerce, which is greater than that of Great Britain, and their Merchant Marine which is steadily growing in volume, carry on at the mercy of the London Admiralty? No!

With Congressman Butler, we ask what enemy does Great Britain fear that she refuses us sea equality? Are we marked to follow the path of Portugal, of Spain, of Holland, of France, of Germany? Each of these nations contested the supremacy of the seas with Great Britain, and each was destroyed. Moreover, none of those nations was a creditor of the British Government—and victory in war wipes out debts.

We call on the nation to direct Congress to provide a Navy which will make the United States dominant afloat as it would have been but for the Washington conference. We urge that notice be served that when the Washington Treaty terminates we will not renew it, and that we enter into no more futile armament conferences. And as part of our national defense necessities, we appeal for the enlargement of the Army which the protection of our interests likewise demands.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

## Navy Building Plans Made as Parley Fails

## Extensive Program Looms

CONGRESSIONAL action on a comprehensive naval building program, predicated on the 20-year program laid down last year by the General Board of the Navy, will be sought at the next session of Congress if present departmental plans receive Administration approval.

This program, stretching over a period of from five to twenty years, will provide for a minimum of 17 10,000-ton cruisers, approximately 36 submarines, 18 destroyer leaders and 3 or 4 aircraft carriers of about 23,000 or 17,000 tons each. In addition a comprehensive program for replacement, not only for battleships under the treaty terms, but for the destroyers and submarines that are approaching the age of obsolescence.

## President and Wilbur to Confer.

Pending the outcome of the conference on Monday between the President and Secretary Wilbur, official comment on the effect of the failure of the Geneva conference on the Navy's future is being withheld. It is generally predicted in official circles however that there can be but one result, a building up of auxiliary strength to round-out the treaty battleship navy.

It will be recalled that during the cruiser fight in the last session of Congress the main argument advanced against the bill providing funds for the new cruisers was that action should be delayed until after the conference. The

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## Geneva Conference Ended

AFTER nearly two months of discussion, the three-power naval conference at Geneva came to an unsuccessful end on August 4, the representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Japan, finding an agreement on limitation of cruiser submarine and destroyer strength impossible to attain.

No other outcome has seemed likely during the last few days of the conference though officials clung to the hope to the last of finding a way of reconciling the diametrically opposed viewpoints and just before the sine die adjournment a final suggestion was offered by the British in the apparent hope of saving something from the wreckage. This was a proposal for an agreement on submarines and destroyers only which was promptly rejected by the American delegation, the American attitude being that the question of limitation of the three constitute an indivisible whole.

## Hopes for Later Agreement.

In a formal statement issued almost immediately after the news of the adjournment reached Washington, Secretary Kellogg expressed the hope that efforts looking toward further limitation can soon be resumed, declaring that "I do not consider the failure to make an agreement now as final. I am confident that the work done at Geneva will make it possible, after consultation between the governments, to find a basis for reconciling the divergent views and lead

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## Postmaster General New

Has requested us to advise you personally that the new address of the Army and Navy Journal is 1800 E Street N. W., Washington, D. C.—and nothing else but. Mr. New is the man who puts news in newspapers, hence his eager interest that you be promptly advised of our change of base of operations.

Boards Seeking Fair  
Promotion Solution

PROMOTION reports received this week, now being classified and indexed in the War Department, reveal the constant trend of the Army Boards studying the subject to secure a solution which will least disrupt the present system while remedying its outstanding injustices.

Probably the most important single item which has been included in nearly all of the reports received to date is the universally urgent recommendation that "the present extremely limiting restrictions upon the civil employment of retired officers be removed." If this were done, it is pointed out, one of the greatest obstacles now in the way of increased voluntary retirements would be done away with.

## Single List Discussed.

On other points, the Boards differ in proposed solutions, the majority apparently favoring the retention of the single list although the Air Corps Board will probably recommend a reversion to the "separate list" promotion system.

In going over the various reports the Fort Des Moines Board is noted as recommending that, while the single list should remain, it should be revised so that "the original appointment establish seniority" and also makes certain suggestions relating to the Chaplain Corps. A summary of this board's recommendation is as follows:

1. That the single promotion list should remain.

a. It is satisfactory to all officers interviewed at the station.

2. That the United States Army Chaplains should have the same grades open to them as professional staff branches, and the period of service in any grade should not be longer for Chaplains than other professional staff branches, i. e. The Medical Corps.

a. Such a change would increase the efficiency of the Army Chaplains. It would remove what appears to be discrimination against them. It would put them on an equal footing with other professional staff branches.

3. That the present promotion list be rearranged in accordance with the following:

a. That original appointment establish seniority.

b. That officers demoted to a lower grade in 1922 be restored to their original position before demotion in relation to all others above or below.

c. That constructive service be assigned to each officer to accomplish a and b above if that principle be adopted (but no other constructive service be granted).

In explanation of recommendation paragraph 3 b take for example:

An officer originally appointed a Captain is senior in grade to all Lieutenants. That Captain is demoted to a Lieutenant. He should then be at the top of the list of Lieutenants and still be senior to them.

Recommendations 3 a, b and c are based on the principle of seniority of service and this principle is recognized throughout the Army.

## Cadet Service for Longevity.

4. That cadet service at the United States Military Academy be counted toward longevity.

a. Upon entering the United States Academy a cadet fully intends and works to become an officer. Such service fits a cadet to become a competent officer much quicker than civil appointees. Most civil appointees never have the intention of becoming an officer until something happens to cause them to do so. Most civil appointees do not spend a number of years with the sole idea of becoming an officer in the Army.

5. That the present retirement law be unchanged.

a. Officers should be given compensation as at the present for honest and faithful service. Any attempt to do away with retirement provisions would be a blow to the morale and efficiency of the service. The board believes that there are satisfactory laws to cause the retirement of unfit officers under 64 years of age. The present age limit of retirement permits capable and

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## Editors Blame Britain for Failure to Reach Arms Agreement at Geneva

**S**INCERE regret over the failure of the conferees at Geneva to reach a harmonious agreement runs through all the editorial comment of the American press available as the *Army and Navy Journal* goes to press but even more striking, and the keynote of the comment, is the bitterness toward the British for their uncompromising attitude that is blamed for the collapse of the parley.

Another striking phase of the editorial opinion is the virtually universal demand that steps be taken to bring the American Navy up to the standard set by the Washington Conference.

**U**NDER the caption, "An Epochal Failure," the *Philadelphia Public Ledger* (Republican), after the declaration that the situation with regard to competitive building is worse than before, says:

"But there are two particular points which Americans are not likely to forget. One is that the United States for years has refrained from increasing its cruiser strength in the expectation that Great Britain would eventually appreciate our fair-minded motives and act accordingly. The other is that Great Britain at Washington in 1921 was willing to accept the program presented at Geneva seven weeks ago, and has no valid explanation for the present reversal of policy.

"Most significant of all, perhaps, is the fact that the British thought more of guns and ships than of an agreement with America. This, as Ambassador Gibson so pointedly emphasized, represents a peculiar confusion of values. For the world at large, the Geneva failure means the end of the disarmament movement. All things considered, it is an event of epochal consequence in international affairs."

**F**AILED of the conference cannot but impair the cordial relations which have existed between Britain and America, according to the *Washington (D. C.) News* (Independent), which says:

"Today the fat is in the fire. The gentlemen at Geneva—American, British, Japanese—may now spread buckets of salve over the sore the wreck is leaving, and still its baleful effect will be felt around the world. If the David and Jonathan among nations—Britain and America—cannot agree, something indeed must be wrong with the world. Thus will peoples everywhere reason and so reasoning, go on being increasingly suspicious of one another."

**C**HARACTERIZING the conference as of a "Happy-go-lucky nature," badly conceived and badly conducted, the *New York Times* (Democratic) concludes as follows:

"Though the Geneva Conference adjourned with empty hands, it did not break up in the midst of doubled fists. While each delegation firmly restated its position, there was no bitter recrimination, and the final session closed amid marks of goodwill all round. It is in this hopeful atmosphere that the endeavor to fix the proper limits of naval strength may be renewed, not in an open conference, but in a direct meeting of minds between Foreign Offices and our State Department."

**T**HE *Baltimore Sun* (Democratic) feels that Japan emerged from the Geneva debacle with a lot more to her credit than "the self-righteous English-speaking nations" and fears that the complete collapse of the League of Nations' general disarmament project will result.

The *Sun* also carries a summarization of the reactions of the English press in which the *Manchester Guardian* is quoted as follows: "It is difficult to imagine an inquest into great matters worse conducted than this has been." The *Morning Post* says: "We sincerely hope that no one will be unduly depressed over the fruitless conclusion of the conference at Geneva." The *Daily Express* is also quoted as regarding the failure to reach an agreement of little great moment, holding that any dispute between the United States and Great Britain over naval armament is ridiculous.

### Defense Study Approved

**H**EARTY endorsement of close study of problems affecting National Defense and International Relations by officers of the Services and diplomats is given by almost every officer who has communicated his views to the *Army and Navy Journal* on its proposal urging the establishment of a College of National Defense.

Some officers favor the idea of a new school to be called the National Defense College, others believe that existing agencies should be utilized and a course at an established school founded.

Maj. Gen. William Weigel, U. S. A., is a strong supporter of the proposal. In an exclusive interview with the *Army and Navy Journal's* correspondent, he said:

"I heartily indorse the establishment of a National Defense College for officers of the Military Services and the Diplomatic Service.

Army and Navy officers have in the past, and will in the future be called upon to handle and act on delicate diplomatic questions. Unbiased by political, commercial, or other interests, Army and Navy officers as acting have done so quickly, openly, and above board, and with good judgment, thereby gaining the approval of their own departments, and the State Department.

Such a school should materially assist officers in their future careers, giving them confidence and knowledge of State Department procedure, to say nothing of the advantages I believe would accrue to gentlemen of the Diplomatic Service by contact and exchange of views with officers of wide experience in the Army and Navy.

Rear Adm. W. V. Pratt, President of the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., reply to the Journal's request for his comment on the proposal, stated:

"The motif seems an excellent one but like all schemes the rate of advance should be progressive and not taken at one jump. Therefore I incline to the point of view set forth by Admiral Eberle as amplified in Admiral Leigh's remarks. There has been an attempt to secure the object set forth in the proposed plan by greater cooperation between the officers of the Navy

and State Department through the agencies of the War College and Foreign Service School. Work is satisfactorily progressing along these lines now and I feel that before we taken too great a leap we had better let things ride as they are for a while and see how we are coming out.

Col. I. L. Hunt, U. S. A., Commandant of the Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, answered a request for his views stating:

"The lack of coordination of high executive authority in our Government, especially in the matter of the relation between the armed forces and diplomacy, has always been one of our weaknesses. In theory, of course, it lies with the President and his Cabinet. It does not conform to the spirit of our institutions for either Army or Navy men to have anything to do with diplomacy. They are merely police ready to be called upon when somebody starts a fire. How far they should be permitted to go toward stopping riots before they begin or removing the causes of fires has never yet been worked out by the American people. I imagine a very large portion of our people would feel that too much team work between diplomacy and armed forces would be a bad thing. The most efficient piece of governmental machinery ever created along this line was that which gave Germany the hegemony of Europe in 1870. It consisted, as you know, of Bismarck, the Statesman planning for diplomacy; Von Roon, the Minister of War, planning for mobilizing and supplying the armed forces, and Von Moltke, the Field Marshal, planning for their operations. When Japan adopted her present constitution in 1888 she copied the public school system of America, the Naval policy of Great Britain and the military policy of Germany. Her statesmen, who brought Japan from a primitive nation to a power of the first class in one generation worked upon the principles adopted by Prussia. The question is, however, 'Do the American people approve of the Prussian or the Japanese method of obtaining results?' Notwithstanding all her muddling and the recriminations of soldiers and politicians of Great Britain, the question still presents itself, 'Should nations be organized primarily for peace or primarily for war?'

I discussed this subject many times with British officers in France. They felt that they would sooner see the British Empire go under rather than attempt to make it efficient if efficiency were to be gauged

by the German method. The Christian Church and the British Empire are the two greatest contributions to civilization since the fall of Rome. I think perhaps we would be wise if we adhered to our Anglo-Saxon traditions.

I would not have you think from the foregoing that I disapprove of officers of the Army and Navy broadening their education by contacts with international law subjects. On the contrary, I feel that in our Army school system since the World War we have emphasized too much the mere question of organizing and fighting. I would like to see more emphasis laid in our Army school system upon such subjects as Military History, Military Government, Military Economics and languages. The curricula of our Army schools is now so jammed with technique that there is little time left for the cultural education of our officers. As an antidote to too much technique, I have introduced at this School courses in economics, business management and military history, and would go further if time permitted.

Answering specifically, therefore, your question, I should prefer to see the subject handled through lectures at the Army War College and the Navy War College by soldiers, sailors and statesmen who knew what they were talking about rather than attempt to set up any more schools in the Army, of which, I think, we have already all that we need.

### ARMY TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS

**ST. MIHIEL** left Cristobal Aug. 2, arrived San Juan Aug. 5, left San Juan Aug. 5, due to arrive at New York Aug. 9.

**Chateau Thierry** arrived at Panama Aug. 2, left Panama Aug. 3, to arrive at San Francisco Aug. 13.

**Somme** left Honolulu Aug. 5, to arrive at San Francisco Aug. 11.

**Thomas** arrived at San Francisco Aug. 5 from Manila, to depart Aug. 19 for Manila via Honolulu and Guam.

All Army transports sailing from the United States up to and including October 7, 1927, are fully booked.

The September 8, 1927, transport (St. Mihiel) from New York to Porto Rico and Panama will stop at Fort Monroe, Va., September 9 for the embarkation of recruits.

### Summerall Asks Preparedness

**T**ODAY Maj. Gen. C. P. Summerall, U. S. A., Chief of Staff, addresses the Convention of the Department of Pennsylvania, American Legion on preparedness.

General Summerall made an address at the dedication of the World War Memorial at East Providence, R. I., July 30 on the same subject, stating in part:

"Our great country was conceived in war, nurtured in war, and preserved by war. However, as a people, we forget quickly the unpleasant incidents in our national life and remember only the pleasant ones. Lessons learned in each of our wars are forgotten in the subsequent periods of peace. Such was the state of affairs before our entry into the World War. These men in whose memory this monument is erected answered their country's call with handicaps placed on them because of the failure of our people to heed George Washington's admonition: 'In peace prepare for war.' In order that future generations may be saved the embarrassments, confusion and excessive costs in life, suffering and treasure, which are the inevitable and far-reaching results of unpreparedness, our Congress has wisely enacted laws which give us such a sound military policy that we can confidently say that a national emergency will not find us unprepared. We owe it to our children to pass on to them a country prepared against external aggression. We must do our thinking and planning for war in time of peace, not wait until war is declared."

### NEW INFANTRY SCHOOL CLASS.

**T**WO hundred and forty-seven officers have been ordered to report to Fort Benning by Sept. 5 to attend the Infantry School as students. The courses begin on Sept. 9.

The Advanced Class numbers 77 students, the majority being majors and captains of Infantry, U. S. A. The Company Officers' Class numbers 170.

The names of the incoming students have appeared in preceding issues of the *Army and Navy Journal* in the Orders Section.

## Did You Read

the following important Service stories last week:

## Army

Services Study Bills as Extra Session Looms; Fight on Term Limit for Chiefs Forecast; Promotion Boards in Field Send Reports; U. S. M. A. Construction Program to Be Studied in Fall?

## Navy—U. S. M. C.

Nations Still Apart at Geneva; Williams Testing Plane for Speed Supremacy; Marines Train for Wakefield Matches?

If not, you did not read the Army and Navy Journal. You cannot secure this vital information from any other source!

## Boards Seek Solution

(Continued from First Page.)

physically fit officers to reach the higher grades.

6. That the promotion situation in the Army does not assume the proportions of an emergency.

a. Promotion is as fast now as it was prior to the World War. The present hump will be leveled enough in the next 20 years to prevent the rapid promotion of junior officers to high command, without the experience of high command. A large part of the hump will not reach the higher grades because of their advanced age. This is not a fault of the Government.

The Infantry Board at Fort Benning, Ga., has forwarded a report which is regarded as reflecting the views of the officers there who number about 550. The Ft. Snelling, Minn. Board report now on file in the War Department, is said to contain an extensive review of the situation and recommendations similar to those of the War College.

The Second Corps Area Promotion Study is nearing completion. The Hof Board at Governors Island has submitted its report to Corps Area Headquarters. The McCabe Board at Madison Barracks, N. Y., is expected to complete its work and have its report at Corps Area Headquarters by August 20.

## ILEANA LIKES CADETS.

ACCORDING to the Associated Press, Princess Ileana of Rumania is quoted as saying of American young men:

"I like them for their gallantry and chivalrous attitude toward womankind; they were all just lovely to me when I was in America, especially the Military Cadets."

Queen Marie has announced that she would not object to the Princess marrying an American, provided she really loved him.

## SCHOOL GROUPS ORGANIZED

AS a step toward the accomplishment of the first increment of the Army Air Corps Five-Year Program, the War Department has authorized the organization of the Twenty-fourth School Wing to consist of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Thirteen School Groups, with headquarters at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. This school wing will assist in, and provide facilities for the instruction of students in the Primary Flying Schools located at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, and March Field, Riverside, California, and the Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas.

## Extensive Program Looms

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President himself voiced no objection to authorization for the new construction but wanted action deferred in the hope that results would be accomplished in extending the scope of the Washington conference limitation.

In his messages and informal discussions of the American Navy, he has held that this country should be adequately protected, and that the size of its Navy should be measured by its coast line, island possessions and the relative strength of other powers.

## Attitude Problematic.

That he will approve some construction looking to the remedying of the admitted shortages in the fleet seems a foregone conclusion but there is little on which to predicate an opinion as to what his attitude will be with regard to a large building program needed to carry out the national policy of a "Navy second to none" with its consequent tremendous outlay of public funds.

Both Naval Affairs Committees are fully cognizant of the Navy's needs and, with the apparent whole-hearted support of the American press and public, will doubtless recommend suitable action to bring the Navy up to par.

Plans for new construction will also take into consideration the fact that in 1931 replacement of battleships must begin unless another conference modifies the terms of the Washington agreement. With this in mind departmental officials doubtless will urge a speeding up of the cruiser program in order to have them well out of the way so that money will be available for the new battleships.

In a statement made just before the opening of the conference, Chairman Thomas S. Butler, Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, which is interpreted as an outline of the administration's attitude says that the attitude of Congress, in his opinion, will be to revert to the old status of this country, building according to its needs.

Declaring that the failure of the conference would "leave us nothing to do in the way of preparing our defenses but by the old method of comparison," Mr. Butler said in part:

"I and many others had hoped that this method, which led to competitive naval building, had been abandoned. But if the nations participating in the Geneva conference refuse to adopt the rule of restriction, then we will again adopt the rule of comparison."

"America kept her bargain of 1922 in both spirit and letter. All the other nations broke it in spirit, and apparently some of them desire it broken in 1931, if not now."

"I have decided views upon what the American Government should do in the way of further naval preparation in the event of a failure in the Geneva conference to fix the ratio for smaller war craft. This country necessarily will want a navy as strong as Great Britain's. It has the same need and must take its place alongside of that power."

"The world looks on in the straining effort to discover the reason why England is unwilling to accept the existing ratio for small ships which she so quickly accepted for the larger ones. Plain talk here and out loud will do a lot of good. The whispering times, known as secret diplomacy, will no longer be accepted by the masses of people."

## Whom Does Britain Fear?

"What is before us needs our attention. Let everybody know. There are no roving robbers upon the seas toward which our thoughts are directed, and whose presence necessitates great armaments to fight."

"What character of people does England anticipate will attack her trade lanes, which are long and varied? They are her weakness in time of war. The sensible anticipate their destruction. In this she reasons well. Of course, her enemy could attack them. But would she not have less fear if the nations would lessen the number of machines to make the attack?"

"No. There is another reason here of which we are not told, and I suppose will never know. She protests much friendship for us. Then why not tell us plainly what forces she fears? Will she agree with us to give us the proper assurances that she will under no circumstances attack us for three years after she serves notice of her intention? Is this a silly question? I know it is a useless one to make. If an agreement of this kind could be effected, America would have no need of great preparations."

"We commanded the sea in 1922 and destroyed our great strength that we might have accord with the other great powers and render conflict less probable. Now we ask the other nations to do unto us as we did unto them. And apparently they refuse."

"The United States now will disregard the other nations and build for her own purposes. Some of us knew what England and Japan would insist upon before this conference. England, we knew, would insist upon not less than 64 cruisers and Japan 29. We were told these two nations

## The Journal Salutes

THIS week the Army and Navy Journal salutes:

(1) Acting Secretary of War F. Trubee Davison for his excellent acquittal of the task of being the Secretary of War and two Assistant Secretaries rolled into one.

(2) Brigadier General W. E. Horton on his elevation to that office.

(3) The Class of 1931, Military Academy, on becoming an integral part of the Corps of Cadets.

(4) Capt. G. F. Neal, U. S. N., upon becoming Aide to Secretary Wilbur.

(5) The Coast Guard on entering its 138th year of service to the Nation.

## WILBUR EN ROUTE TO WEST.

SECRETARY Wilbur left Washington on Aug. 5 for a month's trip to the west coast. En route he will confer with the President at Rapid City, S. Dak. While declining to comment on the purpose of his visit to the summer White House, Secretary Wilbur will, it is understood, discuss with the President plans for recommendations to Congress for new construction.

An expression of the administration naval policy following the collapse of the Geneva conference is eagerly awaited by the Services and it is expected to follow the conference.

The Secretary will visit the fleet and shore stations at San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego and expects to make a flying trip to the site of the new ammunition depot in Nevada. He will return by way of New Orleans and Pensacola. He will be accompanied by his aide, Capt. Halsey Powell.

could agree to no less. They propose to build for their own purposes; we will no doubt do likewise.

## Says We Are Not to Blame.

"At this time I cannot give the exact number of light cruisers that the next Congress will insist upon. Wait and see what the other nations lay down and what programs they adopt. If Great Britain builds 600,000 tons of cruisers she greatly increases the effectiveness of her battleship fleet over that which we had expected through the Washington agreement."

"I cannot help but anticipate failure of the conference at this time. If failure comes, we should build enough small ships of war to make our large ships as effective, as agreed to at the Washington conference. I greatly deplore the necessity, but America did not create it."

"I have earnestly hoped that an agreement might have been reached which would not require America to maintain more than 300,000 tons of these small ships. That number I had thought was ample and about the same number for England. We must round out our navy by auxiliary ships and put it in the same relative place as England's."

## Perry Rifle School to Start.

Camp Perry (Special).—A marksmanship school designed to perform the function of brushing up the experienced rifleman and teaching the novice how to shoot, will be conducted here by expert instructors from the Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., starting on August 21. The date of arrival of the Civilian teams will permit the members to attend the marksmanship school, the matches of the National Rifle Association, taking place from September 1 to September 14, and the National Matches proper on September 16 and 17, including the great National Team Match, the culmination and all important event of the Matches.


Early indications point to the attendance of 46 to 48 National Guard Teams, representing the states of the union, 20 police teams, 10 Reserve Officers Training Corps and Civilian Military Training Camp Teams, one of each from each of the Army Corps Areas and five teams representing the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. All of these teams will number from 12 to 30 members and are expected to arrive at Camp Perry by August 28.

## NAVY CHANGES FORECAST.

ASSIGNMENT of Capt. J. K. Taussig as Chief of Staff at the Naval War College and of Capt. W. N. Vernou to staff duty there on completion of his tour as Chief of Staff, Asiatic Fleet, is expected to be announced shortly.

Capt. S. V. Graham, assistant commandant of the 12th Naval District, has been ordered as governor of Samoa. Orders have been issued assigning Comdr. J. T. G. Stapler to duty on the Arkansas and it is understood that when he leaves his duties in charge of the Information Section, Naval Intelligence, he will be succeeded by Comdr. R. L. Ghormley who is now under orders to report to Naval Operations.

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# THE UNITED STATES ARMY

## Army Notes

In conducting future maneuvers and larger tactical exercises the War Department will include therein problems and exercises which will test the capabilities and limitations of motor transportation in the movement of troops, equipment, material, and animals, including small Cavalry units. Motive power for field and combat trains, and light artillery, now mostly animal-drawn, will be put to exhaustive tests on all kinds of terrain.

It is contemplated that in two-sided exercises one side will use normal animal-drawn transportation and the other use motor-propelled equipment and material. These tests will bring out the comparative capacity, usefulness and endurance of the two types of transportation.

In connection with the September maneuvers of the First Cavalry Division, to be held in the vicinity of Marfa, Texas, the War Department has instructed the Commanding General, Eighth Corps Area, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to arrange the maneuvers so as to permit careful study and tests involving the problems outlined above.

The War Department has received, through the British Ambassador, a communication from the Viceroy and Governor-General of India inviting the Government of the United States to send the official delegates to the Seventh Congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine which will open at Calcutta, India, on December 5, 1927, and close December 22, 1927. In response to this invitation the War Department finds it necessary to confer with the Commanding General, Philippine Department, as to the practicability of having one or two Army Medical officers attend this congress.

The new fourth class at West Point was presented to the Corps of Cadets at parade August 2. For the past month the Plebes have been quartered in barracks, while the Corps has been in camp, and that time represents many hours a day put into hard drilling under the hot sun, both morning and afternoon. Under the supervision of the six tactical officers commanding new Cadet companies, plus an equal number of officers detailed to assist the tactical department, these new men have assimilated the rudiments of military training; they are now ready to be put into companies with the Cadets of the Corps.

Capt. Charles H. Keck, O. D., U. S. A., (D. O. L.), on duty in New York City, has been detailed to assist in the instruction of Reserve Officers at Miller Field, N. Y.

Capt. Cheney L. Bertholf, Inf., (D. O. L.), on duty on Governors Island, N. Y., is at present acting as Liaison Officer, Organized Reserves, during the temporary absence of Col. W. R. Sample, Inf., (D. O. L.), on leave.

The following officers of the Regular Army on duty in the 2d Corps Area will leave their present stations in a few days to assist in the conduct of the National Matches. Capts. N. Sailagyi and J. O. Tarbox, 26th Inf., 1st Lts. M. C. Forde and E. H. Young, 26th Inf., R. L. Coughlan, 1st Engrs., R. F. Stone, 16th Inf.,

A. Y. Culton, 18th Inf., Frank G. Davis, 18th Inf., and B. K. Erdman, 1st Tank Co., 2d Lts. C. D. Sugrue, 16th Inf., S. M. Lansing, 16th Inf., and C. J. Dyer, 1st Signal Co. All the above will act as range officers.

2d Lts. C. M. Conzelman and F. F. Miter, 62d Coast Art., will act as statistical officers.

The U. S. Army Band, stationed at Washington, D. C., will make the first public concert tour in its history beginning January 16, 1928, and ending February 24, 1928. The Band will be under the leadership of Captain William J. Stannard, who has been its conductor since its inception in 1922. Mr. C. C. Cappell, concert manager, of Washington, D. C., will arrange the tour. Tentative plans call for a round of the principal cities of the Eastern and Central States, to last approximately nine weeks.

West Point's historic hostelry, the old West Point hotel is attracting many visitors this summer. Due to the fact that after its present lease expires October 31, it will be converted into 12 sets of officers' quarters, many visitors are taking advantage of their visits this year to spend a few days as guests at the hotel. Until October 31, the hotel is doing business as usual.

Major Selby H. Frank, Ord. Dept. U. S. A., is now on duty on Governors Island, N. Y., as acting Corps Area Ordnance Officer, vice Col. S. H. Hof, appointed Brigadier General and Assistant Chief of Ordnance.

Col. Frank J. Morrow, Inf., U. S. A., from Vancouver Barracks, Washington, reported for duty this week as chief of staff of the 1st Division, with headquarters at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

Major Gen. James H. McRae, U. S. A., delivered a speech at the unveiling of a World War memorial at Little Falls, N. Y., July 30. He met a number of veterans of the 78th Division, which he commanded in the A. E. F.

Capt. Alexander H. Cummings, 16th Infantry, U. S. A., has succeeded Capt. John C. Whitcomb, as regimental and post adjutant, at Fort Jay, N. Y. The latter leaves San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 19, for duty in China.

In compliance with a request made by the Irish Free State Legation, the War Department has authorized the following officers of that Government to receive training as follows:

Col. H. MacNeil, Capts. J. Dunne; M. Costello, P. Berry and Lts. C. Trodden, S. Collins-Powell.

The 62d Coast Artillery, U. S. A. (A. A.), a motorized regiment, under command of Col. M. G. Spinks, left Fort Totten, N. Y., August 2, for target practice at Camp Upton, N. Y., near Patachogue, 60 miles away. The 60 vehicles of the regiment comprised trucks, tractors, towing eight-ton field pieces, and

eight great search lights, machine guns, sound detectors and rolling kitchen. The motorized column reached a mile long. Reserve Officers of the 521st Anti-Aircraft Regiment are on duty with the 62d.

The War Department has authorized the sale of certain cemetery lots in England acquired during the World War and in which the United States has had right of burial. All of the bodies of American soldiers originally interred in the lots have been removed either to the United States or to the Brookwood Cemetery in England.

Company A, of the 16th U. S. Infantry left Fort Jay, N. Y., Aug. 2, for Camp Dix, N. J., to remain for some weeks. The other units under orders for Camp Dix, will leave their respective forts on August 24, as follows:

Headquarters and Service Companies and Cos. B, C, and D from Fort Jay; Companies I, K, and L, from Fort Wadsworth.

Maj. William S. Fulton, C. A. C., (D. O. L.), is to be at Camp Upton, N. Y., from Aug. 13 to 27 to assist in the training of Organized Reserves. He is at present on duty in New York City.

## CAPT. WARD TO PRACTICE LAW.

CAPT. HERBERT S. WARD, Q. M. Reserve, has resigned as Comptroller of the Alien Property Custodian Office and become a member of the law firm of Donehoo, Jameson and Ward, with offices in Washington, D. C. This firm, including in its membership a former Assistant Attorney General and a former Congressman, will specialize in handling service matters.

## Battery Drills at Rodeo

The crack black horse battery of the 76th Field Artillery, Battery "C," commanded by Captain Frank G. Chaddock, and stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, participated in the famous Frontier Days Rodeo, at Cheyenne, the week of July 30, at which show the world's champion cowboy and cowgirl are selected. The battery gave an exhibition drill afternoons that captivated the spectators.

The men wore white pistol belts and leggings and the horses had white halter shanks and red saddle cloths piped with white; the carriages, harness and brass work were highly polished and the paulins on limbers and caissons were white, all of which gave the unit a very snappy appearance.

The drill was developed by Captain Chaddock, the battery commander, assisted by Lieut. Harry Harper and First Sergeant John Cahay.

(Further Army News will be found on the First Page, Pages 1078, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1084 to 1086 and 1089 to 1096.)



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Army and Navy  
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## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard  
Reserve Forces

### VACATION DEPLETES WAR DEPARTMENT RANKS.

THE annual call of vacation time is fast depleting the ranks of the Army officials and officers stationed in Washington. All, or nearly all, are either just returning from leave, now on leave, or planning to go within the next few weeks.

Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis, now traveling in Europe, expects to return to Washington about the 20th of August. Assistant Secretary of War Hanford MacNider, away upon an extended air trip on which he is visiting the principal National Guard Camps, will probably be back at his desk at the end of the month. Assistant Secretary F. Trubee Davison is planning his vacation for the last of August.

Major General E. A. Helmick, the Inspector General, is in West Virginia for this week-end and is planning a trip to Atlanta, Ga., for the end of this month; Maj. Gen. K. W. Walker, Chief of Finance, has been in Canada and will probably return about August 15; Maj. Gen. Edgar Jadwin, Chief of Engineers, is on an inspection trip, returning August 13, and Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, is at his summer home for the month of August.

Major General Cheatham, now on a month's leave, is taking a canoe trip through Northern Minnesota and Canada and is confidently expected to return with mid-western fishing laurels added to his crown. Incidentally The Quartermaster General knows a few things about trout fishing as well as administering to the various wants of a well scattered Army.

According to officers of the Quartermaster Corps, General Cheatham holds the trout fishing record of California and the far west by his achievement in catching 16 trout in 8 successive casts during a former expedition in the high Sierra Mountains.

### GOVERNORS ISLAND AIRPORT FIGHT IN OFFING.

A MERRY battle impends between the advocates and opponents of the use of Governors Island as an airport, according to the reverberations rolling southward from New York.

During the last Congress several efforts were made to have the Island made an Airport which were backed by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, but the War Department opposition, led by Senator Wadsworth, defeated the efforts.

With next Congress approaching several New York Representatives are said to favor making the Island a municipal airport, and undoubtedly will seek to bring the matter to the attention of Congress through legislative channels.

Those opposing the conversion of the Island point out that its situation is not practical for an airport, since they hold the Island is too small for use. Other unfavorable factors, according to the opposition, are the fact that the air travelers using the Island would have to rely on boat transportation to reach the city and that weather and water traffic conditions in the vicinity of the Island would make it a difficult place to land, particularly in foggy or rainy weather.

Those favoring the Island's use for an airport claim that its proximity to the downtown business section is a tremendous asset and that if the developments in aviation continue to progress, weather conditions will not count particularly. They also hold that in the future, the landing and takeoff space of airplanes will not have to be very great.

Lt. H. S. Kendall, U. S. N., commanding the Naval Air Station at Rockaway, feels that the municipal airport site is logically at Rockaway, where there is plenty of landing space and accommodation for both land and seaplanes.

### COLONEL HORTON BECOMES BRIGADIER GENERAL.

COLONEL WILLIAM E. HORTON, U. S. A., became Brigadier General, Assistant to The Quartermaster General on August 2. It is interesting to note that General Horton received his stars just 60 years after his father, then First Lieutenant in the Forty-first Infantry, satisfactorily passed examinations for promotion, according to an item appearing in the *Army and Navy Journal* in August, 1867.

Major General John A. Hull, U. S. A., The Judge Advocate General, administered the oath of office at an extremely simple but appropriate ceremony which was attended by practically all of the officers and employees of the office of The Quartermaster General and a large delegation of Colonel Horton's friends in Washington.

Brigadier General Francis H. Pope, U. S. A., Acting the Quartermaster General in the absence from Washington of General Cheatham and Brigadier General Rethers, presented General Horton with a silken flag on behalf of General Cheatham.

On behalf of the Class of 1886 of the Washington High School, of which General Horton was president, Mr. Charles H. Bates presented him with a handsome gold wrist watch as a token of the respect and esteem of all his old classmates.

The ladies of the Quartermaster Corps in Washington were also on hand and had the office appropriately decorated with flowers and flags. Refreshments were provided during the informal reception which followed the ceremony.

### ARMY REDETAIL POLICY CAUSING MUCH TALK.

HOW wide will be the scope of the War Department's reported policy of "one tour of duty in Washington" is a question that is causing talk in Army circles. According to the report in circulation now the new plan is to apply not only to the General Staff and to the Chiefs of Branches but will go on down the line and be made applicable to colonels and majors in the various branches.

In the main there is general approval expressed of such a policy with certain individuals a bit chagrined, those whose excellent records here have given them a right to hope for an extension of their tour of duty here or a "return engagement."

In both branches of the service assignment to duty in Washington is usually a desirable billet for personal and professional reasons and the preponderance of sentiment in the Army seems to be that while the new plan will work a hardship on certain individuals it will "give others" a chance. A few advocates of the change expressing themselves frankly as approving it on the grounds that it will prevent "clique rule" and the possibility of a "line of succession" such as at one time caused a lot of gossip in the Services of other days.

### FLYING CADET EXAMINATIONS START AUGUST 8.

THE Army Air Corps examinations for Flying Cadet will be held at 24 designated posts throughout the Service, including Hawaii, the Philippines, and the Panama Canal Zone, on Tuesday, August 8.

Over 1,200 applications for permission to appear before the examining boards have already been received at the Office of the Chief of Air Corps and many more are arriving daily.

The policy of "first come-first served" will be adopted as far as practical and as many will be admitted as can satisfactorily meet the requirements. From present indications many successful applicants will have to "wait their turn" until next March as the November Class is practically filled up.

### NAVY HIGH COMMAND CHANGES NOT TO AFFECT POLICY.

CHANGES in the Navy's high commands this fall bringing the quadrennial new administration, naval not political, into existence, will not be marked by any sensational changes in policy of operation so far as indications now show.

Admiral Hughes will come into operations, according to general impressions, with no plans for a reorganization or for drastic changes. Rear Admiral T. J. Senn is to remain, for the time being at least, as his assistant chief of operations, and Rear Admiral R. H. Leigh, the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, was, until recently, Chief of Staff for Admiral Hughes. It is believed that the existing policy of frankness in the Navy's public relations and in dealing with Congress will be continued and possibly stimulated and in general the present scheme of operations maintained.

Among the "older heads" of the Navy the opinion is held that the duties of the Commander in Chief, U. S. Fleet, do not require any great interference with his subordinates who have charge of the operations of the forces afloat. His is largely a position where proper coordination, supervision and planning are the problems to be handled, leaving the officers below him to carry out their duties, with a "well done" or a "call down," as the case may be, as the result of their work.

It is becoming recognized also that the Commander in Chief can play an important part in vital problem of bringing the Navy and the public together. "Showing the flag" in our home ports is becoming as much an element of importance to the Naval Service and the National Defenses as showing it in foreign ports has always been.

Those intimate with Rear Admiral Wiley believe that, broadly speaking, the above represents his views and are of the opinion that the new regime will function along these lines.

### COMPTROLLER AIR MAIL POLICY STARTS SPECULATION.

A RULING by Comptroller General McCarl disapproving the expenditure of government funds for air mail postage is causing some consternation in both the War and Navy Departments and there is considerable speculation as to whether this is a general ruling applicable to all departments or merely a specific case.

While no general use is made of the air mail facilities for official correspondence there have been a number of occasions when it has been deemed expedient, and even necessary, to resort to it. Use of special delivery and registry stamps on important and urgent mail has been customary and provision is made aboard ship and on shore for foreign postage at government expense on official correspondence. The use of telegrams and cables where messages cannot be handled by governmental radio is a recognized procedure and the general impression has prevailed that air mail postage comes under the same category, to be used in cases of emergency.

The particular case which brought about the Comptroller's ruling was a California tax suit in which there was a \$2 expenditure for air mail postage on important documents rushed from Boston to the coast at the urgent request of the Federal Court by the U. S. District Attorney who, under the ruling, is "out" the two dollars. It is an interesting commentary that the United States won the suit by a compromise, collecting \$1,000,000, though the reports at hand do not indicate how important a part the correspondence in question figured in the Federal victory.

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## THE U. S. NAVY

## THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

## Navy Notes

THE following named medical officers are to attend upon a course of instruction indicated at the Naval Medical School, beginning September 2, 1927:

Dickens, P. F., (Lt.), Laboratory, Hosp., Parris Island; Weber, H. M., (Lt. j. g.), General, Guantanamo Bay; Smith, J. R., (Lt. j. g.), General, U. S. S. Whitney; Small, W. D., (Lt. Cd.), General, Marines in Haiti; Pinner, W. E., (Lt. j. g.), General, Virgin Islands; Fields, F. P., (Lt.), General, Marine Rectg., New York; Whiteside, R. U., (Lt.), General, Navy Rectg., Birmingham, Ala.

Taber, T. H., (Lt.), General, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; Robins, H. E., (Lt. j. g.), General, Virgin Islands; Bruckshaw, H. A. N., (Lt.), General, Hosp., Chelsea; Peterson, E., (Lt. Cd.), Special, Sanitary, Haiti; Grisier, O. W., (Lt. C.), Aviation, Air Station, San Diego; Ickstadt, A., (Lt. j. g.), Aviation, Hosp., New York; Longstreth, C. M., (Lt. j. g.), Aviation, Hosp., Chelsea; Kimbrough, J. W., (Lt. j. g.), Aviation, Hosp., Newport.

Rear Admiral W. S. Crosley, U. S. N., relieved Rear Admiral Charles L. Hussey in command of Train Squadron One on August 1. Admiral Crosley was recently promoted to the rank of Rear

Admiral as a result of his selection by the Board which was in session at the Navy Department in June. He formerly held the post of Hydrographer of the United States. Rear Admiral Hussey recently applied for retirement under the provisions of the law which permits voluntary retirement at the pleasure of the President upon the completion of 30 years' service. His request has been favorably acted upon and he will proceed to his home and await orders pending retirement.

Capt. F. H. Brumby, U. S. N., relieved Rear Admiral H. H. Christy, U. S. N., as Commander of the Control Force and Commander of the Submarine Divisions of the Control Force on August 1, 1927.

Rear Admiral George Day, U. S. N., Commander of Light Cruiser Division 2, has reported to the Navy Department that the British men-of-war H. M. S. Cairn and Heliotrope arrived at Bar Harbor, Me., on August 1.

Hubert Early Wilson, fireman third class, U. S. N., who enlisted in the Navy from 1146 North Front Street, Marshfield, Oreg., was lost overboard at sea on August 1, 1927, from the U. S. S. Asheville, now in Chinese waters, according to an announcement made at the Navy Department. Departmental records indicate that his next of kin is his father, B. M. Wilson, of the same address as given above.

Capt. D. Pratt Mannix, U. S. N., Commander of Destroyer Squadron Nine of the Scouting Fleet, has reported to the Navy Department that he has shifted his flag to the destroyer Billingsley and has departed from Newport, R. I., for Menemsha Bight.

The Navy Department today announced that the submarine U. S. S. S-49 was decommissioned at the Philadelphia Navy Yard on August 2, 1927.

Orders issued by the Navy Department Bureau of Navigation under date of August 1, 1927, show that Rear Admiral C. C. Bloch, U. S. N., at present the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the United States Navy, upon the completion of his four-year term as Bureau Chief, will revert to his permanent rank of Captain in the Navy and will be assigned to command of the U. S. S. California, the flagship of the Battle Fleet. No successor has been announced for the post of Chief of the Ordnance Bureau.

Capt. Halsey Powell, U. S. N., who has been aide to Secretary Wilbur since November, 1926, has been selected as the naval attaché at the American Legation, Peking, China.

Capt. G. F. Neal, U. S. N., Assistant Chief of Staff, aboard the U. S. S. Seattle, has been named as successor to Capt. Powell.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy T. Douglas Robinson placed a wreath at the foot of the statue of Commodore John Barry, famous American naval officer of the War of the American Revolution this morning at 10 o'clock.

The ceremony was attended by members of the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. The French embassy was represented by Capt. E. D. Willm, the Naval Attaché.

The following is the standing of the highest of the vessels of the minesweeper class in the United States Navy for the year 1926-27 which ended on June 30: 1, Whippoorwill; 2, Umqupa; 3, Mohopac; 4, Finch; 5, Gannett; 6, Grebe; 7, Tanager; 8, Rail; 9, Bobolink; 10, Genesee.

The U. S. S. Omaha, commanded by Capt. C. W. Cole, U. S. N., was awarded the battle efficiency pennant for the vessels of the light cruiser class in the United States Navy for the year 1926-27, it was announced at the Navy Department today. The battle efficiency pennant or "meat ball" as it is known in the service, is indicative of superiority

in combined excellence in both gunnery and engineering performances.

Capt. A. W. Johnson, U. S. N., commanding the light cruiser Richmond, now in Chinese waters, has reported to the Navy Department that one of the seaplanes attached to the vessel, the UO 1 Number 6871, crashed off Saddle Islands, China, on August 2, due to a bad landing. Piloted by Lieutenant (jg) J. P. Heath and with H. O. Bagley as a passenger the plane was badly damaged and is beyond repair, but the occupants were uninjured.

Capt. F. B. Upham, U. S. N., Commandant of the naval air station at Pensacola, Fla., has reported to the Navy Department that Lt. S. F. Haddon, U. S. N., was injured, though not seriously, and Pvt. L. O. Brown, U. S. M. C., was slightly injured when the landplane piloted by Lieutenant Haddon crashed while taking off on August 2 at the air station. The plane is reported as a total wreck.

Comdr. F. B. Colby (SC) U. S. N., was relieved of duty as aide and squadrons supply officer of Train Squadron 1 of the Fleet Base Force on the first of August. He will travel abroad until the first of October when he is under orders to report for duty as Disbursing Officer at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Lt. M. T. Scanlan (SC) U. S. N., was detached from duty in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts on August first to report for duty as supply officer of the U. S. S. Vestal.

Lt. (SC) A. W. Barnes has been ordered to report for duty as supply officer of the hospital ship U. S. S. Relief.

## NAVY YARDS AND DOCKS.

A CONTRACT has recently been awarded for improvements to the prison at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., at a contract price of \$12,963.

The Bureau of Yards and Docks is advertising for bids for the construction of 77 reinforced concrete buildings and earth barricades to be utilized for the storage of explosives at the Navy Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va. An appropriation of \$580,000 was made available by the last Congress for this and other work incidental to the construction of storage facilities for Naval ammunition at the Navy Mine Depot, Yorktown.

## MERCHANT MARINE RESERVE.

ORGANIZATION of a Merchant Marine Naval Reserve which will include all eligible officers in the Merchant Service is outlined in instructions just issued by the Bureau of Navigation to the Commandants of all Naval Districts and the Washington Navy Yard.

The organization, which will be inaugurated in the Third and Twelfth Naval Districts, will be on the selected ship unit plan. The cooperation of ship-owners and operators will be sought in an effort to enroll all eligible Merchant Marine officers who meet the requirements and pass the prescribed tests.

Although no compensation will be available for those enrolled prior to July 1, 1929, the instructions indicate that the Navy Department expects to secure the necessary appropriations from Congress to allow the officers the maximum provided, which is Lt. Comdr., \$250; Lt., \$200; Lt. (j. g.), \$166.50, and Ensign, \$125.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

## U. S. M. C. INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED.

THE following letter from the Judge Advocate General, quoted for the information and guidance of the Marine Corps, U. S. M. C. Headquarters, announced this week:

The cost of transportation of general court martial prisoners and guards for the fiscal year 1927 was approximately \$27,000. This amount is \$14,000 more than that for the fiscal year 1926. For the fiscal year 1928, the appropriation for this transportation under "Pay Miscellaneous, Subhead 5," is less by \$10,000 than for 1927.

It has been the practice for the commanding officers of the various receiving ships and stations to designate the number of guards to escort the prisoners for safe keeping. It is not desired to change this practice but in order to keep within the appropriation it will be necessary to effect economies.

In this connection the following are instances in which a saving of guards and transportation could have been effected:

(a) Prisoners being transported from a receiving ship to a prison passing en route prisoners being transported from a prison to a receiving ship.

(b) Excess number of guards commensurate with safe keeping of prisoners.

It is requested that the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation instruct the commanding officers of receiving ships and receiving barracks, and the Major General Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps, instruct the commanding officers of marine barracks and marine bases, that when contemplating transportation of prisoners to a prison, the commanding officers notify in advance of the departure of the prisoners, all intermediate naval stations or Marine Corps bases, so that prisoners may be sent from these intermediate points under the same guards to the prison. The notification should be by letter or if necessary by dispatch and should contain all necessary information as to the number of the train, time due at intermediate station, and the name of the railroad.

(Further Navy-U. S. M. C. News will be found on the First Page, Pages 1078, 1079, 1081, 1085, 1087, 1090 to 1096.)

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How foolhardy it is to risk health, when just a little care will safeguard you against the attack of dread Pyorrhea and troubles that begin with neglected teeth and gums.

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Receiving toll from 4 out of 5 after 40 (thousands younger), Pyorrhea ravages health. Its poison sweeps through the system often causing many serious ailments.

It used regularly and in time, Forhan's prevents Pyorrhea or checks its course. It firms gums. It makes teeth white and protects them against acids which cause decay.

See your dentist every six months. Start using Forhan's for the Gums, morning and night. Teach your children this good habit. Get a tube, today. . . . All druggists, 35c and 60c.

Formula of R. J. Forhan, D. D. S.  
Forhan Company, New York

## Forhan's for the gums

More Than a Tooth Paste . . . It Checks Pyorrhea

### National Guard. NEW JERSEY.

THE following is the schedule of dates for the remaining organizations of the New Jersey National Guard to proceed to Sea Girt, New Jersey, for two weeks field service.

Aug. 6 to 20, inclusive, 104th Engineers, 119th Medical Regiment, 44th Military Police Company, 119th Ordnance Company, and Motor Transport Co. No. 173.

Aug. 20 to Sept. 3, inclusive, Headquarters Detachment, and Headquarters Company 44th Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment 44th Division Special Troops, 44th Division Signal Company, 119th Motorcycle Company and 102d Cavalry.

THE 112th Field Artillery, New Jersey National Guard, less Battery F, will proceed to Pine Camp, N. Y., on Aug. 6, for two weeks' field training.

### D. C. GUARD HISTORY.

THE District of Columbia Militia, of which Major Gen. Anton Stephan is the present commander, was organized in 1837 by the late Brig. Gen. Albert Orday. The original organization in a few months resolved into two regiments of Infantry (white) and one separate battalion of Infantry (colored). The following year a battery of Field Artillery and an Ambulance Corps were organized. These organizations remained part of the Guard with slight changes by transfer, disbandment, etc., until the outbreak of the war with Spain.

In 1898 one regiment of Volunteer Infantry was formed in the District Guard and served in Cuba from July 10 until August 23 of that year. This regiment was present at the surrender of Santiago on July 17. It was mustered out of service as a Volunteer Regiment on November 20, 1898.

From 1898 to 1915 Army drill and regular summer camps were engaged in. 1915 saw the consolidation of the two regiments of Infantry into one regiment, known as the Third Infantry, and witnessed the forming of an additional battery of Field Artillery, one troop of Cavalry and two companies of Coast Artillery.

The Guard was mustered into Federal Service in June, 1916, for duty on the Mexican border. The organizations returned from the Mexican border and were soon thereafter called into service for the World War.

The District of Columbia National Guard furnished 108 officers and 2,216 enlisted men for service in the World War. Of those mustered, a total of 10 officers and 61 men lost their lives, 6 officers and 24 men being killed in action and 8 enlisted men dying of wounds. Approximately 500 former members of the Guard received commissions during the World War. Over 20 officers who entered service as National Guardsmen at the outbreak of the World War have been commissioned in the Regular Army.

At the present time the Guard consists of the following units, with a total strength of 54 officers and 660 enlisted men:

One hundred and twenty-first Engineers, Headquarters Detachment, 29th Division Special Troops, 29th Military Police Company, First Battalion, 260th Coast Artillery.

The following units allocated to the District of Columbia are yet to be organized when funds for the purpose are made available to the War Department: 29th Division Headquarters Company, 104th Ordnance Company, 104th Service Company, 104th Motorcycle Company, 112th Ambulance Company, 112th Hospital Company, 113th, 114th, 115th, and 116th Motor Transport Companies, 107th and 108th Motor Repair Sections, 107th and 108th Wagon Companies, 5 batteries, Coast Artillery, 1 auxiliary engineer battalion (colored), 1 Infantry Battalion (colored).

The most pressing need for the District of Columbia National Guard is an adequate and modern armory, as at present the force is unprovided with one, and has no facilities for indoor drills, or for other activities of a military organization. The guard has been maintained under the greatest of handicaps, owing to the lack of a modern armory, and that it is held together at all, under the difficulties it has encountered, is greatly to the credit of the officers and men.

### LETTERS TO EDITOR

The Army and Navy Journal invites its readers to send in letters giving their comment on the Army Promotion situation. The War Department desires further study and comment on the promotion problem.

### PROMOTION OF RETIRED OFFICERS.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal

THOUGH many of the officers on the active list of the Army, who are young, in good health, and contemplating a long era of peace, may be more concerned about their immediate prospects, as to promotion, etc., than in the conditions likely to affect them in the somewhat more distant future, we, nevertheless, incline to the opinion that the far-sighted, among them, as well as among those who are contemplating a military career, are likely, also, to give some thought to what may be their lot, and that of their dependents, in the event that, as the result of wounds or disease, incident to their military service, they are rendered physically incapacitated for further active service, and forced to retire on the pittance allowed by law to anyone retired with a grade below that of field officer.

We respectfully submit that the prospects are very far from being pleasant to contemplate. The World War left many, but was by no means the only one among our series of unpleasantnesses that left wrecks of what had been promising military careers, scattered along the pathway that a soldier must tread in his journey toward promotion and consequent pay. The large number of retired officers who seek active duty details is eloquent testimony that many, especially among those in the lower grades, find it impossible to get along on their retired pay and are compelled to seek steady employment which they are seldom able to obtain in civil life. An active duty detail, while about the only thing left them with which to keep the wolf from crossing their threshold, is usually very difficult to obtain and equally, or still more difficult to retain, and, unless one can earn promotion through it, confers no permanent benefit. Surely something can be, and should be, done at once to remedy the existing situation, and the most practicable thing seems to be to make greater provision for the employment of qualified and capable retired officers on active duty, particularly in the noncombatant and staff services, where they could replace officers physically fit for full military duty. Some reasonable provision should also be made for promotion on the retired list, for service rendered after retirement. Possibly one may be pardoned for reciting one's own experience, when it seems necessary in order to present a concrete example of the working of the present system.

Relegated to the scrap heap, some months after the termination of the World War, during which he had been placed on the retired list, on account of physical disability resulting from wounds received in action, and through which war he had served without receiving even a temporary promotion, the writer had the rare good fortune to obtain a lucrative position in civil life. Six months later he was offered a detail to active duty, which detail he declined, but, some months later he applied for the same detail and went back to active duty, for no other reason than that he hoped to be able to make up the time necessary to entitle him to promotion to the next higher grade. After a about a year and three months' active duty, he was relieved—over the vigorous protest of the institutional authorities—from a College R. O. T. C. detail, the order for his relief being made effective just five days before he had completed the time required to put him in line for promotion. Since that time he has served nearly four years on active duty, but it avails him nothing, because the law which provided for promotion on the retired list was repealed by the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1922. He is still gambling in futures, however, by performing active duty, in the hope that Congress may yet be made to realize that there is no more valuable service being rendered to our country by any one than that performed by officers of the Army who are making virile, intelligent, patriotic, peace-loving citizens of all sorts and conditions of young men who come under their instruction and influence in passing through the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, in our high schools and colleges, and that among the hard working, conscientious group of officers on this duty, there are many whose career on the active list of the Army was terminated by physical disability, incident to wounds or disease incurred in line of duty. Though as "active" in the performance of their duty and though rendering exactly the same character of service as their more fortunate brothers who are still on the "active list," these "retired" officers rank one or two grades lower than others with the same length of commissioned service, for no other reason than that, under the provisions of the present law, an officer on the "retired list," no matter what the duration or quality of his service, after retirement, is not permitted to earn promotion.

Is this right; is it in accordance with the well-known spirit of fairness of our people, that these officers should suffer constant humiliation and oftentimes actual privation, for no other reason than that; they did not spare themselves, in their country's service?

WANTS A SQUARE DEAL.  
Captain, U. S. A., Retired.

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# ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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President and Publisher

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."

From Vol. 1, No. 1 of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

AUGUST 6, 1927.

"... In withdrawing the tender of service which silence in my situation might imply, I am influenced by no diminution of zeal for your future interest, no deficiency of grateful respect for your past kindness, but am supported by a full conviction that the step is compatible with both." — GEORGE WASHINGTON IN HIS FAREWELL ADDRESS.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE HAS achieved a new eminence in America as a result of his decision not to be a candidate to succeed himself. He has fixed for all time the principle of a two term limitation, no matter what period the first term may have covered; for it will be realized that he was in an exceptional position so far as running again was concerned. His renomination was a surety, and equally so his reelection. It will be recognized more and more that this man of Massachusetts, because of his firm belief in the wisdom of the custom of his country, deliberately put aside continuance in the White House after five years and nine months of service. This precedent unquestionably will be cited in the future to wreck the ambitions of an aspiring politician. Thus, in retiring voluntarily from the Presidency, Mr. Coolidge has given new proof of his love of country and his determination to help to preserve the institutions of the Republic.

Calm reflection establishes that in his support and treatment of the Services, Mr. Coolidge has been more than fair. He has set his face against extravagance just as he has done in other departments of the Government. He has insisted upon economy, but that policy has been applied to all phases of government alike. He has required efficiency, holding that the grossest extravagance is inefficiency. He has called the attention of the country to the honorable character of the military and naval profession, and has made it clear that he believes in adequate national defense.

We do not believe Mr. Coolidge will retire permanently to private life. Assuredly, we hope not. We make this prediction: Another Massachusetts statesman was President of the United States. When he retired from the White House, he returned to his home and was elected as a member of the House of Representatives. Mr. Coolidge will follow the example of John Quincy Adams. He will return to Northampton. He will be elected to the Senate of the United States.

Thus, Mr. Coolidge's ripe judgment, his wide experience and his capacity for achievement will continue to be at the service of his country.

The precedent Mr. Coolidge has established is certain to have a bearing upon the length of service of officers on duty as Chiefs of Services and branches in Washington. From time to time the Army and Navy Journal has referred to the movement to limit appointments to one term. That movement was inaugurated by an announcement made by the Secretary of War, and it is being followed up by Congressman James who will press the enactment of a law so providing. As our news columns reported, there was a chance that Mr. James' plan would be voided because of the unwillingness of the Republican majority to go on record for a single term in view of the possibility that Mr. Coolidge would run again. But Mr. Coolidge has taken himself out of the race. Thus, Mr. James' proposal will receive a more sympathetic ear than would have been possible had "Silent Cal" remained mum.

## THE INEVITABLE HAS happened at Geneva.

In view of the obvious irreconcilability of the British and American viewpoints, the friendly termination, without recriminations or bitterness, is probably the best denouement possible under the circumstances.

Hope for a last-minute development that would offer promise of a compromise was felt in official quarters up to within a few days before adjournment but during the closing hours of the conference it was obvious there could be no other ending.

Blame for the failure of the delegates to reach an agreement cannot be laid at the door of America. Its proposal, directly in line with and extending the scope of, the Washington settlement, was eminently fair. All the concessions that made the first agreement possible were made by the United States which entered the conference as the potential if not the actual mistress of the seas. Such sacrifices as were made then were impossible at the Geneva meeting for the American Navy went to the conference not in a position of supremacy nor even on terms of equality but in a recognized position of inferiority to the British Navy.

Hope then for an agreement at Geneva from the first rested on an application by the three participants of some of the idealism that prompted America in 1922 and concessions from all. One basic demand was made by the United States that was not subject to change; the maintenance of the foundation of the 5-5-3 ratio, equality with England, not only in battleship and aircraft strength but in all the fighting forces afloat. This guiding principle, which the British accepted in words but rejected in actuality, made it impossible for our representative to give favorable consideration to any of the proposals submitted.

Viewed from the standpoint that American interests did not suffer, the conference is a distinct diplomatic triumph. Mr. Gibson, Rear Admiral Jones and their conferees deserve the thanks of the American public for their painstaking efforts and forbearance that went far toward preventing bad feeling.

In view of the failure to reach any agreement, naval matters in this country are again in the status, to all practical purposes at least, that existed before. The United States has a well-defined naval policy that calls for a "Navy Second to None." To carry out this policy and round out the Navy, Congress must appropriate funds for building the cruisers, aircraft carriers and other ships needed and if the wholehearted support given our representatives in Geneva by the press and public be a criterion, the country will give its unstinted approval to any move Congress makes looking to an adequate naval defense.

THE ENTERPRISE WHICH the United States Shipping Board is manifesting under the direction of its chairman, Terence V. O'Connor, received new expression in the flight which Major Chamberlin made from the deck of the Leviathan on Monday last. Here was a demonstration of a new use of the airplane especially on vessels of the Merchant Marine. In time of peace, a combination of this kind assures prompter delivery of mail and even passengers; in time of war its value would prove tremendous. Mr. O'Connor, therefore, has not only done the country a service commercially but has made a move for national defense which deserves emphatic commendation.

## SERVICE HUMOR.

### SLOW BUT SURE.

Navy: "How long did it take your wife to learn to drive an auto?"

Henpecked: "It will be ten years in March."

### OF COURSE.

A distinguished citizen says: "I think that the funniest story I ever heard is the one rumored about the capture of that little island, Guam, during the Spanish American War. An American battleship steamed into the harbor and fired upon the island. The governor of the island came out to the ship and apologized for not returning the salute because he had no gunpowder. When it was explained that the firing was no peaceful salute but was fired in battle, the governor said he had not heard of the war, but if there was one of course he surrendered."

### DIDN'T LOSE HIS HEAD.

It happened during the World War. Pat lay moaning, his leg badly wounded. He was making a good deal of noise about it. Mike was disgusted.

"Lookit Moiphy thar wid his head shot off an' 'e aint saying a word."

### NAVIGATION.

The captain and engineer of a steamer got into a dispute as to who was the more useful. At length they decided to change jobs for a while with the view of settling the point by practical experience.

After about a couple of hours the captain appeared on the bridge, hot, dirty, oily, and dishevelled looking, exclaiming, "I can't get those bally engines of yours to go."

"I know you can't," drawled the engineer from the depth of a hammock chair, as he lazily withdrew his pipe from his mouth. "We've been aground this last hour."

### ECONOMICAL.

Once upon a time there was a passenger on the train. At every stop he'd jump off and then on again.

After the fifth jump another passenger asked his companion what the big idea was.

"The doctor told him," his friend said, "that he's got heart trouble and may pass out at any minute, so he's buying his tickets from station to station."

### ANOTHER SHIP DEFINED.

Courtship is the period during which the girl decides whether or not she can do any better.

### FOLLOWS.

"I hear your son is an undertaker. I thought you said he was a physician."

"Not at all. I merely said he followed the medical profession."

### NOT FASHIONABLE.

"I hear that Kitty is getting a divorce."

"Yes, she married a captain during the war and now, of course, he's frightfully out of style."

### Sans Peer, Sans Reproche!

THE House of Lords is charged with trying to violate the British Constitution which would wreck England's health. Their opponents charge that this is due to the members being peers. We do not know, but we are democratic. Make your jokes peerless. And don't forget to address them to the Humor Editor.

## WHEN YOU ARE TRANSFERRED

ASK the Journal, about living conditions, etc., at the Post to which you have been directed to proceed.

All questions will be answered by Capt. Charles J. Sullivan, 26th Infantry, U. S. A., author of "Army Posts and Towns," who has made a thorough study of conditions and facilities at all Army Posts.

R. T. Y.: Vancouver Barracks, Washington, is but two blocks from the main street of Vancouver and across the Columbia River from Portland, Oregon. Street cars to Portland nine miles. There are sixteen suites for bachelors in the club. A private car is a convenience or luxury here, not at all necessary. There is polo, golf, tennis, hunting, fishing, and swimming all within about ten miles of the post. The climate is usually about like a New York spring all the year round except there is lots of rain during the winter. Summers are wonderful. Wool is worn the year round.

## ASK THE JOURNAL

ALL questions on which our readers desire information will be answered as soon as possible after receipt in this column. If there is any query you have in mind, send it to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR. It will save you time and trouble. Avail yourselves of this "Service to the Services."

E. M. B.—The Army and Navy most certainly are in favor of commercial aeronautics. They are doing all that is within their power to further the private development of aeronautics. The Navy is mainly responsible for the development of the air-cooled engine, together with Mr. Lawrence of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, and the Army for the Earth Inductance Compass with the assistance of the Pioneer Instrument Company. Without these two developments the Trans-Atlantic flights would have been practically impossible.

R. R. S.—The Army did not try to "grab the glory" of being first to fly to Hawaii. The Air Corps and Lieutenant Maitland had been studying the possibilities of this venture for more than five years and the plane had been ordered in February or March before the prizes and present publicity were thought of.

Ted W.—The next class of Flying Cadets enters training in November of this year. Examinations, both physical and mental, are being held Tuesday, August 8, by boards throughout the country.

## IN THE JOURNAL 60 YEARS AGO

THE U. S. S. COLORADO, Rear Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, arrived in New York from Cherbourg in August, 1867. She had a pleasant voyage over, but met with bad head winds almost the entire distance, and stopped at Halifax for water.

Commander Upshur, of the Frolic, and Assistant Surgeon Taxon, of the Ticonderoga, came as passengers.

Brevet-Major General A. P. Howe, Major, 4th U. S. Artillery, was assigned to duty in the Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands, under command of Major General Howard, Commissioner of the Bureau.

General Sheridan summarily removed from office several public officials in certain Louisiana Parishes, for deliberately refusing to prosecute white men who "had murdered negroes in cold blood."

War Dept.  
Corps. AreasNational Guard  
Officers Reserve Corps

## OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.  
Marine CorpsCoast Guard  
Naval Reserves

## WAR DEPARTMENT

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, Q. M. G. Col. W. B. Cowin assigned to duty as gen. supt. A. Transport Serv., New Orleans q. m. depot, La., in addition to other duties, on arrival at New Orleans. (July 29.)

1st Lt. Day Jewell from duty at Camp Holabird, Md., on expiration of leave to Fort Monmouth, N. J., for duty as asst. to q. m. (July 29.)

Capt. M. B. Dunbar, Jefferson Brks., Mo., Aug. 10, to home and await retirement. (Aug. 1.)

Col. F. H. Lawton is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto. (Aug. 2.)

The appointment of Col. W. E. Horton, Q. M. G., as asst. to the Q. M. Gen., rank of brig. gen., for 4 years, Aug. 2, announced. (Aug. 2.)

1st Lt. M. P. O'Connor, Q. M. C., Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, Colo., to Army retiring board, that hosp., for examination. (Aug. 3.)

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S. G. Medical Corps.

Maj. A. H. Ever, now at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to Army retiring board, Washington, D. C., for examination. (July 29.)

Maj. L. E. Tefft, now at Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, Colo., to Army retiring board, that hosp., for examination. (July 29.)

Lt. Col. H. W. Jones from Fort Leavenworth, Kans., Nov. 15, and on completing temp. duty at Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minn., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for duty at station hosp. (Aug. 1.)

Maj. J. M. Downs, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Army retiring board, 8th Corps Area, for examination. (Aug. 1.)

Maj. C. J. Gentzkow from duty at sta. hosp., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 15, detailed stu., to take course at Mass. Institute of Tech., Cambridge, for duty. (Aug. 1.)

## Veterinary Corps.

Capt. H. L. Watson assigned to duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (Aug. 1.)

Capt. P. H. Hudgins from duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., to Fort Riley, Kans., for duty. (Aug. 3.)

Capt. R. P. Kunnecke from duty at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty. (Aug. 3.)

## Medical Administrative Corps.

Capt. Theodore Bitterman, M. A. C., now at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to Army retiring board, Washington, D. C., for examination. (July 29.)

1st Lt. J. C. Schwegler from duty at Carlisle Brks., Pa., Aug. 1, assigned to Fort Riley, Kans., on expiration of leave, for duty. (July 29.)

Order of Mar. 10, relieving 2nd Lt. S. D. Kelly, M. A. C., from Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, Colo., and directing him to sail Aug. 18 for Hawaii is revoked. (Aug. 3.)

1st Lt. Frank Steiner assigned to duty at Carlisle Brks., Pa., and on arrival at San Francisco, Calif., from P. I., to sail Aug. 16 for New York, and on expiration of leave to Carlisle Brks., for duty. (Aug. 3.)

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. EDGAR JADWIN, C. OF E. Maj. J. W. N. Schulz from duties at San Francisco, Calif., assigned to 6th Engrs., Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty. (Aug. 2.)

2nd Lt. A. H. Burton, on completing temp. duty in office of Chf. of Engrs., to duty with dist. engr., Washington, D. C. (Aug. 3.)

## SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. C. McK. SALTZMAN, C. S. O. 1st Lt. J. A. Stansell detailed Sig. Corps instr., Calif. N. G. San Francisco, on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Aug. 2.)

## CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN J. T. AXTON, C. OF C. Chaplain R. E. Boyd, U. S. A., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 1, assigned to duty at Fort Eustis, Va., for duty. (Aug. 1.)

## CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. H. B. CROSBY, C. OF CAV. Order of Feb. 5, relieving 2nd Lt. T. J. Randolph from duty with 14th Cav., Fort Sheridan, Ill., and detailing him to duty as stu., Cav. Sch., is revoked. (July 29.)

Capt. R. C. Thomas from duty as stu., Cav. Sch., Fort Riley, Kans., assigned to 6th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty. (July 30.)

1st Lt. J. E. Leahy is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto. (Aug. 2.)

1st Lt. C. O. Burch from duty with 1st Mach. Gun Troop, Fort Riley, Kans., to Fort Monmouth, N. J., Sept. 5, for duty as stu., Signal Sch. (Aug. 3.)

## FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F. A. Capt. H. B. Berry from Fort Sill, Okla., assigned to P. A., 1st Cav. Div., Fort Bliss, Tex., on expiration of leave. (July 29.)

1st Lt. Thomas North, F. A., detailed in Ord. Dept., Oct. 10 and will remain on present duties until further orders. (July 30.)

Lt. Col. H. L. Landers from detail to O. R., 7th Corps Area, Minneapolis, Minn., to Washington, D. C., for duty at Army War College. (Aug. 1.)

Capt. M. A. S. Ming from detail instr., Calif. N. G., Stockton, assigned to 10th F. A., Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty. (Aug. 1.)

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. ANDREW HERO, JR., C. OF C. A. 1st Lt. Horace Speed, jr., from detail to O. R., 8th Corps Area, Tulsa, Okla., to Fort Monroe, Va., between Sept. 7 and 13, for duty as stu., C. A. Sch. (Aug. 3.)

1st Lt. C. M. Wolff from detail to O. R., 6th Corps Area, Chicago, to Fort Monroe, Va., between Sept. 7 and 13 for duty as stu., C. A. Sch. (Aug. 3.)

## INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. R. H. ALLEN, C. OF INF. Lt. Col. H. O. Olson from duty as stu., C. & G. S. Sch., Fort Leavenworth, Kans., assigned to 38th Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah, on expiration of sick leave. (July 29.)

Capt. E. C. Jackson from duty as instr., N. G., Danville, Ill., Aug. 10, assigned to 17th Inf., Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty. (July 29.)

1st Lt. J. S. Walingford, now at Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, Colo., to Army retiring board, Fitzsimons Hosp., for examination. (July 29.)

Col. F. J. Morrow, 7th Inf., from Vancouver Brks., Wash., detailed a member of G. S. C., with troops, to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., for duty as Chief of Staff, 1st Div. (July 30.)

Maj. L. D. Baker, now on leave at Birmingham, Mich., from assignment to 34th Inf., Fort Eustis, Va., to Washington, D. C., for temp. duty in office of Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, then to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for duty as military attache. (July 30.)

1st Lt. G. M. Nelson, Inf., from duties at Univ. of Delaware, Newark, detailed at Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., for duty. (Aug. 1.)

Lt. Col. W. S. Neely from duty as instr., N. G., Des Moines, Iowa, detailed instr., Inf., Ariz. N. G., Phoenix, for duty. (Aug. 3.)

Order of May 23, relieving Capt. G. W. Griner, jr., from Allen Academy, Bryan, Tex., Sept. 1, and assigning him to 17th Inf., Fort Crook, Nebr., is revoked. (Aug. 3.)

1st Lt. C. S. Lawrence, 29th Inf., from present duties, Fort Benning, Ga., and report between Sept. 1 and 6 for duty as stu., Inf. Sch. (Aug. 3.)

## AIR CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A. C. 1st Lt. E. C. Lynch from duty as stu., A. C. Adv. Flying Sch., Kelly Field, Tex., on completing course, Aug. 1, to Brooks Field, Tex., for duty. (July 29.)

1st Lt. W. V. Andrews from detail as instr., Tenn. N. G., to Langley Field, Va., for duty. (July 29.)

1st Lt. T. J. Koenig from detail with O. R., 9th Corps Area, Seattle, Wash., Sept. 11, to Crissy Field, Presidio of S. F., Calif., for duty. (July 29.)

Maj. H. S. K. Muhlenberg, now on duty in Seattle, Wash., detailed in addition, to duty with O. R., 9th Corps Area, Sand Point Airfield. (July 29.)

Maj. G. C. Brant from duty in office of Asst. Secretary of War, Washington, D. C., assigned to duty at Crissy Field, Calif., and on expiration of leave to duty Nov. 1. (Aug. 1.)

Following from duty at A. C. Ballou and Airship Sch., Scott Field, Ill., to duty at Scott Field: 1st Lts. W. D. Buie, H. G. Davidson, and 2nd Lts. H. G. Fisher, J. P. Kidwell, L. M. Rouch and R. R. Selway, Jr. (Aug. 2.)

1st Lt. C. M. Cummings from duty at Kelly Field, Tex., detailed instr., A. C., Ohio N. G., Cleveland, for duty. (Aug. 2.)

1st Lt. W. C. Morris from duty at Love Field, Dallas, Tex., and from detail with O. R., 8th Corps Area, to Langley Field, Va., for duty. (Aug. 2.)

2nd Lt. L. P. Holcomb from duty at Scott Field, Ill., on expiration of leave, to Langley Field, Va., for duty. (Aug. 2.)

2nd Lt. U. G. Ent from duty at Scott Field, to Langley Field, Va., for duty. (Aug. 2.)

1st Lt. E. T. Kennedy assigned to duty at Langley Field, Va., on completing foreign service in Panama. (Aug. 3.)

Following from duty as students, A. C. Adv. Flying Sch., Kelly Field, Tex., on completing course, assigned as indicated for duty: 2nd Lts. G. O. Barcus, Cav. T. H. Baxter, F. G. Irvin, Inf., P. D. Klein, D. T. Crow, Inf., and M. R. Nelson, to Selfridge Field, Mich.; W. J. Davies, A. H. Johnson and H. C. Lichtenberger, Langley Field, Va.; J. W. Bowman, Mitchell Field, L. I. N. Y.; R. H. Gilley, S. R. Harris, jr., and M. E. Tillery, to 3rd Attack Group, Fort Crockett, Tex.; Reuben Kyle, jr., Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala., and J. G. Pratt, Cav. Pope Field, Fort Bragg, N. C. (Aug. 3.)

2nd Lt. H. R. Baxter from duty as stu., A. C. Adv. Flying Sch., Kelly Field, Tex., on completing temp. duty at Fort Benning, Ga., to Langley Field, Va., for duty. (Aug. 3.)

Following from duty as students, A. C. Adv. Flying Sch., Kelly Field, Tex., on completing course, to duty at A. C. Adv. Flying Sch., Kelly Field: 1st Lt. A. F. Shea, 2nd Lts. J. W. Andrew, H. L. Boyden, Cav., J. R. Burwell, O. F. Carlson, R. H. Deans, S. C. G. J. Eppright, S. E. Prudhomme, C. A. Ross, C. D. Wheeler and T. A. Sims, jr. (Aug. 3.)

## LEAVES.

One month, 7 days, to 1st Lt. E. G. Arnold, Inf., Aug. 1. (July 29.)

One month to Lt. Col. E. S. Hartshorn, G. S., Aug. 1. (July 29.)

Leave granted Capt. H. A. Baumeister, Inf., extended 1 month. (July 29.)

Two months to 1st Lt. J. C. Schwegler, M. A. C., Aug. 1. (July 29.)

One month, 15 days, to Wrt. Offr. Kenneth Hebert, band leader, Aug. 8. (July 29.)

## CORPS AREAS

## 2ND CORPS AREA.

Headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y. MAJ. GEN. JAMES H. McRAE Col. Berkeley Enoch, Ch. of Staff.

Leaves—One month, Aug. 8, to Lt. Col. F. P. Jackson, Q. M. C., D. O. L. One month, Sept. 19, to Capt. V. C. DeVotie, Inf., D. O. L., with permission to leave U. S. Two months, 26 days, to Capt. R. J. Kennedy, F. D., with permission to leave U. S.

One month on arrival at N. Y. C., Sept. 2, to 1st Lt. J. J. Billo, Inf. Two months, 5 days, Sept. 28, with permission to visit U. S. Two months, 26 days, Aug. 20, to Capt. Two months, 3 days, Sept. 24, with permission to visit U. S., to 2nd Lt. H. V. Evans, 65th Inf. Two months, on arrival at N. Y. C. Nov. 11, to 2nd Lt. L. P. Leone, Inf. Two months, 10 days, Sept. 20, to Lt. M. E. Sorley, C. E.

neth Hebert, band leader, Aug. 8. (July 29.) One month to Maj. F. G. Munson, J. A., Aug. 1, with permission to leave U. S. (July 30.)

Two months to Maj. L. L. LaRoche, M. C., Sept. 1. (July 30.)

Two months, 23 days, to Wrt. Offr. J. B. Ryan, 29th Inf., Aug. 1, with permission to leave U. S. (July 30.)

Leave granted 2nd Lt. J. H. Baumann, Inf., extended 1 month. (July 30.)

Three months to 1st Lt. F. H. Kuhn, Q. M. C., Aug. 1. (Aug. 1.)

Three months, 2 days, to 2nd Lt. L. P. Holcomb, A. C., Aug. 1. (Aug. 2.)

One month to Lt. Col. R. L. Collins, adj. gen., Aug. 9. (Aug. 2.)

One month, 15 days, to 1st Lt. J. Y. York, jr., A. C., Aug. 8. (Aug. 2.)

One month to Col. J. M. Morgan, G. S., Aug. 5. (Aug. 2.)

Leave granted 2nd Lt. P. P. Hanson, F. A., extended 1 month. (Aug. 2.)

Two months' sick leave to 1st Lt. C. M. Wolff, C. A. C., Aug. 2. (Aug. 2.)

One month to Wrt. Offr. W. E. Redmon, on arrival in N. Y., from Hawaii, Sept. 27. (Aug. 2.)

Leave granted Capt. C. B. Howard, Inf., extended 1 month. (Aug. 2.)

Leave granted Col. G. S. Goodale, Inf., extended 1 month. (Aug. 2.)

One month to 1st Lt. H. W. Johnson, S. C., Aug. 10. (Aug. 3.)

One month to Maj. F. B. Wilby, G. S., Aug. 10. (Aug. 3.)

Two months to 2nd Lt. R. D. McLeod, jr., C. W. S., Aug. 21. (Aug. 3.)

Three months to 1st Lt. A. E. Forsyth, Cav., Aug. 3. (Aug. 3.)

One month, 14 days, to Maj. C. S. Blakely, F. A., Aug. 10, with permission to leave U. S. (Aug. 3.)

Leave granted Lt. Col. W. A. McDaniel, Inf., extended 1 month. (Aug. 3.)

One month, 29 days, to 1st Lt. A. L. Irons, D. C., Aug. 5. (Aug. 3.)

## PROMOTIONS.

The promotion of the following officers is announced:

Cavalry—Capt. J. N. Caperton, to Maj. July 20; 2nd Lt. J. L. Ballantyne, to 1st Lt. July 18.

Infantry—Lt. Col. R. O. Ragsdale, to Col. July 20; Maj. K. W. Boughton, to Lt. Col. July 20.

Air Corps—1st Lt. G. W. McEntire, to Capt. July 20; 2nd Lt. H. M. Wittkop, to 1st Lt. July 20.

Medical Corps—1st Lt. B. T. Bowers, to Capt. July 25.

Veterinary Corps—Maj. Aquila Mitchell, to Lt. Col. July 25.

Lieutenant Colonel Boughton will remain on present duties until further orders. The other officers named will remain on present duties. (Aug. 3.)

## TRANSFER.

The transfer of 1st Lt. R. F. Stearley, Cav., to A. C., July 28, announced. He will remain on present duties. (Aug. 2.)

## RESIGNATION.

The resignation of Maj. W. D. Faulkner, Inf., July 31, accepted. (July 29.)

## ORDER TO RETIRED OFFICER.

Lt. Col. T. T. Duke, U. S. A., ret., placed on active duty at Richmond, Va., for duty in connection with recruiting. (Aug. 2.)

## WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wrt. Offr. W. S. McMillan from Fort Hayes, Ohio, assigned to duty with q. m. hdqrs., 9th Corps Area, Presidio of S. F., Calif., to sail from N. Y., Sept. 9 for S. F., for duty. (July 29.)

Wrt. Offr. C. A. Christie from duties in harbor defenses of L. I. Sound, Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., assigned to duty with q. m. Fort Bragg, N. C. (July 29.)

Wrt. Offr. C. A. List from duties at Fort Bragg, N. C., assigned to duty with q. m. harbor defenses of L. I. Sound, Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y. (July 29.)

Wrt. Offr. W. A. Riggs to sail from S. F., for New York Sept. 10 instead of Aug. 16. (July 29.)

Wrt. Offr. L. L. Key from duties with q. m., Kelly Field, Tex., assigned to duty at Q. M. C. Sch., Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28. (Aug. 1.)

Wrt. Offr. Chas. Duncan retired from active service, on own application, after more than 30 years' service. (Aug. 2.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN. Staff Sgt. Victor Shockway, Q. M. C., (Continued on Page 1094.)

## NAVY

July 28, 1927.

Lt. Comdr. W. I. Causey, jr., to aide on staff, Battleship Divs., Battle Flt.; R. T. Darrow, to U. S. S. Utah; J. S. Farnsworth, to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; S. R. Shumaker, to Sqdn. gunnery officer, Mine Sqdn. 1, Control Force; F. D. Wagner, to tactical and gunnery officer, Aircraft Sqdns., Battle Flt.; P. V. H. Weems, to continue treatment, San Diego, Calif., at the Naval Hospital.

Lts. C. W. A. Campbell, to aide and flag lieutenant on staff, Battleship Divs., Battle Flt.; G. B. Hoover, to C. F. O., U. S. S. Saratoga; S. A. Jones, to Off. in Chg., Buffalo, N. Y.; S. E. Kenney, to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; W. M. Lockhart, to U. S. S. Texas; J. H. Seyfried, to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.; Lt. (j.g.) W. P. Davis, to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. A. J. Badger, to resignation accepted Aug. 25, 1927; F. L. Bussey, to C. F. O., U. S. S. Lexington; J. P. Fitzsimmons, to C. F. O., U. S. S. Saratoga.

Lt. R. H. Hillenkoetter, to aide and flag lieutenant on staff of Rear Adm. David F. Sellers, Comdr., Special Service Sqdn.; Ens. E. J. Davis, to U. S. S. Case; W. K. Goodney, to U. S. S. New York; F. A. Graf, to U. S. S. Sharky; S. G. Kelly, to sick leave 2 months; B. E. Klimas, to C. F. O., U. S. S. Lexington; C. O. Larson, to C. F. O., U. S. S. Saratoga; Frank Oberine, to C. F. O., U. S. S. Lexington; Morgan Redfield, to C. F. O., U. S. S. Saratoga; J. H. Shofner, to U. S. S. J. F. Burns.

Comdr. H. L. Kelley (M. C.), to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; Lt. Comdr. E. Peterson (M. C.), to Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C.; H. L. Weer (M. C.), to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.

Lt. DeW. T. Hunter (M. C.), to U. S. S. Cleveland.

Lts. (j.g.) W. F. James (M. C.), to U. S. S. Maryland; J. M. Woodard (M. C.), to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. H. R. Alexander (D. C.), to Rec. Bks., Phila., Pa.

Lt. Comdr. H. W. Rusk (S. C.), add'l duty as disbursing officer, U. S. S. Rigel.

Lts. W. J. Smith (S. C.), to continue treat., Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; R. K. Kelly (C. C.), to Naval Academy; R. E. McShane (C. C.), to Naval Academy; Lt. Comdr. F. W. Penneyer, jr. (C. C.), to C. F. O., U. S. S. Saratoga.

Lts. R. L. McClellan (C. E. C.), to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; A. Martin, jr. (C. E. C.), to Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.; Ch. Bosn. C. A. Leonard, to U. S. S. Algerma; Ch. Bosn. F. P. Uhlir, to U. S. S. Salinas; Ch. Bosn. J. F. Dillard, to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; Bosn. R. L. Kaetzel, to Asiatic Station; Ch. Gun. O. E. Anderson, to U. S. S. Argonne; Mach. W. P. Hart, to duty U. S. S. Argonne; Ch. El. J. M. Anderson, to U. S. S. Argonne; Ch. Rad. El. H. A. Booth, to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.; Ch. Pharm. J. C. Gill, authorized proceed via Comm. transp.; Ch. Carp. O. Meobius, to Asiatic Station; Ch. Pay Clk. T. B. Daly, to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; Ch. Pay Clk. F. R. Tuck, to U. S. S. Bridge; Pay Clk. J. E. Shea, to Rec. Ship, Boston, Mass.

## July 29, 1927.

Comdr. S. S. Payne, to Naval Academy; Lt. Comdr. S. R. Canins, to U. S. S. Reuben James as commanding officer; H. B. Cecil, to aide on staff, of Adm. Louis R. de Steiguer, U. S. N., Comdr. in Chief, Battle Flt.; J. B. Oldendorf, to 4th Nav. Dist., Philadelphia; Lts. J. J. Bartholdi, to Asiatic Flt.; D. L. Conley, to c. f. o. U. S. S. Lexington; G. T. Cuddihy, to VF Sqdn. 55, Aircraft Sqdns., Setg. Flt.

Lts. (j.g.) C. Bell, to observation and treatment, Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass.; W. C. Parker, to U. S. S. Brazos; Ens. J. G. Brown, to c. f. o. U. S. S. Saratoga.

Lt. Comdr. J. H. Durrett (MC), to observation and treatment, Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.; L. C. Frost (DC), to duty with 1st Brigade, U. S. Marines, Port au Prince, Haiti; Capt. T. B. Thompson (CHC) to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; Ch. Bosn. W. Derrington, to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; Mach. J. M. Cook, to U. S. S. New York.

The following Asiatic dispatches were received dated July 23 and 28, 1927, respectively. Lt. Comdr. J. M. Field, jr.; Bosn. R. W. Coffey and Pay Clk. C. V. Freeland to Rec. Ship, San Francisco; Lt. (j.g.) C. Moore to U. S. S. S-40; Ch. Bosn. A. S. Harer to U. S. S. Finch and Ch. Mach. L. E. Gray to U. S. S. Beaver.

## August 1, 1927.

Rear Adm. C. C. Bloch, to command U. S. S. California; Capt. H. Powell, to Naval Attache, Am. Legation, Peking, China; W. H. Standley, to Director Div. Flt. Trng. Naval Operations.

Comdr. P. H. Bastedo, to aide on staff, Comdr. in Chief, U. S. Flt.; Lt. Comdr. W. E. Brown, to command U. S. S. Hatfield; A. T. Clay, to command U. S. S. Humphreys; J. C. Delino, to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.; G. D. Hull, to U. S. S. Hazelwood; T. S. King, to command U. S. S. Farquhar; R. P. Luker, to Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; J. R. Mann, jr., to Navy Yard, New York; I. Schlossbach, to Naval Academy.

Lts. S. C. Cheever, to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.; C. L. Green, to U. S. S. Rigol; J. J. Holden, to home; F. J. McKenna, to VF Sqdn. 3-S, Aircraft Sqdns., Setg. Flt.; J. N. Sykes, to Bu. Aero.

Lts. (j.g.) E. H. Browne, to U. S. S. (Continued on Page 1094.)

## Geneva Conference Ended

(Continued from First Page.)

to the early conclusion of an agreement for the limitation of auxiliary naval vessels."

Though referring in his statement to the fact that the proposals carried a large cruiser building program that the United States regarded as "neither necessary nor wise" and to which it could not give its moral approval, the Secretary said, "I am certain that the failure at this time to enter into an agreement will not impair the cordial relations existing between the British Government and the United States."

### Favor Further Efforts.

In adopting the joint motion for adjournment, the conferees adopted the following joint declaration:

"On the contrary, the delegates trust that the measure of agreement which has been reached here will make it possible for consultations between the governments to find a basis reconciling the divergent views and lead to early conclusions of an agreement for limitation of auxiliary naval vessels which will permit of substantial economy and, while safeguarding national security, promote a feeling of mutual confidence and good understanding."

Hon. Hugh Gibson at the closing session said in part:

"The conference has now reached a point when it is essential to review the situation and to determine whether we can usefully continue our work with any hope of a successful conclusion. Since the proposals which have been laid before us by Mr. Bridgeman represent the final decision of the British Empire delegation, I fear, as I have already informed Mr. Bridgeman, that we shall be forced frankly to admit that our efforts at present to find a basis for negotiation acceptable to all three powers have not been successful."

"I should like to take this occasion for stating somewhat fully the American views on the subject, not by way of argument with my colleagues, but because the solution of this problem can be found only if all conflicting views are clearly stated and left for mature consideration."

### Thought Proposals Acceptable.

"In strict conformity with the spirit and in view of the President's invitation the American delegation on the opening day of the conference laid on the table, clear, simple and comprehensive proposals for a limitation of naval armaments. We were confident that proposals of this general character would be acceptable to the powers represented here. It was not unreasonable to feel that even if the specific figures suggested by us as a basis of discussion were not acceptable a reasonable limitation might be achieved on the basis of the present strength of the strongest navies in the different categories; that is to say the British Empire in cruisers and the United States in destroyers and submarines with the result that by agreeing upon such figures we should be relieved of the dangers of competitive building. The Japanese delegation subsequently indicated its willingness to negotiate on the basis of the minimum figures suggested by the American delegation. It should be recalled that the minimum figures of the American proposal involved a considerable reduction in the destroyer and submarine tonnage now possessed by the United States."

"From the first, however, we encountered a serious difficulty in the claim of the British Government that it needed a considerably larger number of cruisers than it now possesses. Instead of the 48 cruisers now in service the British Empire delegation has set forth in the report of the technical committee a need for 15 8-inch gun cruisers and 55 cruisers of a smaller type, a total of 70. The claim for these figures was defended on the ground of the absolute naval needs of the Empire."

### British Plans Questioned.

"The American delegation has never been able to reconcile the conception of absolute naval needs with the negotiation of a treaty to fix limitations on the basis of mutual concessions. If the sole purpose of our negotiation be that of setting forth the view of each power as to their requirements without regard to

the navies of others it is difficult to see how we can arrive at a treaty for the limitation of navies. Further we have not yet been able to understand why, in a time of profound peace and at the moment that we are seeking to reduce the burdens of naval expenditure, the British Government considers a considerable program of naval expansion as an absolute and even a vital necessity. . . .

The British delegation in its proposals sought to secure agreement to limit very strictly the number of the larger type of cruisers with eight-inch guns and to limit all other construction to small size cruisers armed with six-inch guns, a type of ship of relatively small use to us because of its lack of cruising radius and protection. The immediate and obvious result of acquiescing in these British proposals would have been that the British Empire would have been able to build exactly what it desired and that we on the other hand would be restrained from building what we consider that we might need and yet the tonnage levels insisted on by the British Empire would result in a substantial increase even over present strength. . . .

The British Empire delegation has drawn a sharp distinction between the offensive and aggressive character of 8-inch gun cruisers and the essentially defensive character of the 6-inch gun cruisers which they feel would, but which do not, serve our purposes. The American delegation cannot but feel that every warship possesses essentially offensive characteristics and that no ship is built for the sole purpose of defending itself against attack. We cannot follow the reasoning which attributes to 6-inch gun cruisers a purely defensive role. . . .

When we are asked to limit strictly the number of cruisers on which 8-inch guns may be mounted and eventually to abandon that gun altogether in favor of the 6-inch gun we are compelled to consider the effect of such a limitation upon our situation in view of the fact that the British Government has at its disposal approximately 888,000 tons of fast merchant ships capable of being readily converted into cruisers and armed with many 6-inch guns as contemplated by the Washington Treaty. We, on the other hand, have only 180,000 tons of such ships. As was so ably brought out by Lord Jellicoe converted merchant ships played a great part in the late war."

There is another matter which has given us cause for reflection. At the time of the adoption of the Washington Treaty, as I have mentioned before, the delegates of the British Empire looked upon a total tonnage for surface auxiliary craft of 450,000 tons as an acceptable and reasonable figure. But now we are faced with a program calling for 647,000 tons of auxiliary surface craft, a tonnage far in excess of that contemplated at the time of the Washington Conference. What has brought about this change on the part of the British Government? What new factor in world affairs has appeared upon the horizon which has caused them apprehension? One of the mightiest fleets on the high seas, that of Germany, has disappeared. So far as we know, no other great maritime nation has embarked on any program which could conceivably be considered a menace to the British Empire. Other than the powers here represented there are in the entire world but five navies possessing modern cruisers of effective combat value; the strongest of these has approximately 72,000 tons and the total effective cruiser tonnage of all five (combined) is now less than 200,000."

The British contention has been that their proposals make for economy while ours call for a large outlay. We cannot admit the justice of such a claim. We have proposed a low limitation on total tonnage which means a very large saving. Economy can only be realized by reduction of total tonnage. . . .

Thus for the immediate future the only real effect of the British proposals is to restrict types of cruisers, not building programs and to obligate the United States in case it should desire to build within the total tonnage limit proposed, to construct many 6,000 tons 6 inch gun cruisers, a type which we have clearly indicated is not adapted to our needs."

I cannot but feel that the British

## Text of Joint Geneva Declaration

The text of the joint declaration of the American, British and Japanese delegations, delivered August 4 at the plenary session of the three-power naval conference, follows:

"In pursuance of the suggestion of the President of the United States, the plenipotentiary delegates of the President of the United States, His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, met at Geneva on June 29 to consider the limitation of auxiliary naval craft."

"Meetings have been held from that date until the fourth of August, during which period the delegates and their advisers have considered methods of effecting this object. On many important questions provisional agreements have been reached, certain of which are embodied in the annexed report of the technical committee of the conference. These points of agreement relate particularly to the limitation of destroyers and submarines, and it was only when the conference took up the question of the limitation of cruiser class that difficulties were encountered. These difficulties proved to be of a character to render it desirable to adjourn the present negotiations until respective governments have had an opportunity to give further consideration to the problem and to the various methods which have been suggested for its solution."

"The American delegates presented the view that within total tonnage limitations (maximum), initially suggested should be between 250,000 and 300,000 tons in the cruiser class for the United States and the British Empire and between 150,000 and 180,000 tons for Japan, each of the powers and the type of vessel which they might consider best suited to their respective national needs, with freedom, subject to limitation of the Washington Treaty, to arm these vessels as they saw fit."

"The British delegates, whilst putting proposals tending to a limitation of the size of vessels of all classes, have opposed the principle of limitation by total tonnage alone on the ground that the largest ship and the heaviest gun permissible must inevitably become the standard. They desired first a strict limitation of the number of 10,000-ton 6-inch gun cruisers, and secondly, the establishment of a secondary type of cruiser of a maximum caliber of 6 inches. The British delegates contended that the establishment of this type alone enables the British Empire, within a moderate figure of total tonnage, to attain the numbers which it regards as indispensable to meet its special circumstances and its special needs."

"The Japanese delegates presented the view that low total tonnage levels should be fixed which would effect a real limita-

tion of auxiliary naval vessels. As for the question of the 8-inch gun cruisers, while the Japanese government could not agree to any restriction as a matter of principle, they had no difficulty in declaring that, provided a tonnage level of 315,000 tons for auxiliary surface vessels were fixed for Japan they would not build any further 8-inch gun cruisers until 1936, except those already authorized in existing programs."

"Various methods were considered of reconciling the divergent views indicated above, but while material progress has been made and the points of divergence reduced, no mutually acceptable plan has been found to reconcile the claim of the British delegates for numbers of vessels, for the most part armed with 6-inch guns, with the desire of the American delegates for the lowest possible total tonnage limitation with freedom of armament within such limitation, subject to the restriction as to armament already set by the Washington Treaty."

"Faced with this difficulty, the delegates have deemed it wise to adjourn the present conference with this frank statement of their respective views, and to submit the problem for the further consideration of their governments, in the hope that consultation between them may lead to an early solution."

"Further, the delegates agree to recommend to their respective governments the desirability of arranging between the signatories of the Washington Treaty that the conference to be called pursuant to paragraph 2 of article 21 of that treaty should be held earlier than August, 1931, the date contemplated under the terms of that instrument, in order that any decision reached by such a conference may come into force before the capital ship construction program commences, namely, in November of that year."

"In making these recommendations and in submitting this statement of the points of agreement as well as of the points on which agreement has not yet been achieved the delegates desire to place on record a statement of their conviction that the obstacles that have been encountered should not be accepted as terminating the effort to bring about a further limitation of naval armament. On the contrary, they trust that the measure of agreement which has been reached, as well as the work which has been done in clarifying their respective positions, will make it possible after consultation between the governments to find a basis for reconciling divergent views and lead to the early conclusion of an agreement for the limitation of auxiliary naval vessels which will permit of substantial economy and, while safeguarding national security, promote the feeling of mutual confidence and good understanding."

Government has an unnecessary apprehension as to the use which might be made by the United States of reasonable freedom of action in the cruiser class within strict tonnage limitations."

The American delegation was greatly impressed by a statement recently made by the British Foreign Secretary to the effect that war between the British Empire and the United States was already outlawed in the hearts of both nations. We give our thorough endorsement to this view and the sincerity of this endorsement has been proved in practice by the fact that our Government has not indicated misgivings or concern because the British Empire has built up a cruiser force entirely disproportionate to our own. We find it difficult, however, to reconcile the British conviction that war is already outlawed between us with their present unwillingness to recognize our right to build a limited number of the type of ships we would desire or with their willingness to risk the success of this conference because they fear the problematical possession by us during the life of this treaty of a small number of 8-inch gun cruisers and this in spite of the fact that any apprehension which might be occasioned by such problematical construction is amply covered by the political clause which offers a release from the obligation of the treaty."

Before concluding I should like to take occasion in the name of the American Delegation to express once more our appreciation to the Japanese Delegation for the proposals they have brought forward and supported as regards low tonnage limitations. We feel that the firm desire of their country to effect limitation of armament at or below existing tonnage levels will have a profound influence."

We regret exceedingly that we have as yet not been able to harmonize the conflicting views on naval limitation. We believe that on broad principles, looking ahead to its influence on disarmament among the nations of the world and the interest of peace an agreement between

the principal naval powers is of surpassing importance. We believe that we can all afford to make a very strict limitation which will largely decrease our armaments in the near future and consequently decrease the burden of taxation and the fear of war. We cannot believe that if the three great naval powers are all willing to make this limitation and reduction there is any resultant danger to their respective governments, their trade routes or their possessions. We believe we should deal with this subject on a broader and higher ground than our need of meeting all conceivable eventualities."

We are all of us united in the sincere desire to promote good understanding and friendship between our three countries and I am confident that the present inability to agree will not discourage us in our efforts to achieve substantial limitation in naval armaments."

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# U. S. FLEET DIRECTORY

CORRECTED TO AUG. 4, 1927.

Adm. Charles F. Hughes, Commander in Chief, U. S. S. Seattle (flagship), Portland, Me.

## BATTLE FLEET.

Adm. R. H. Jackson, Commander in Chief, California, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; (flagship, temporarily, U. S. S. Holland).

## Battleship Divisions.

Vice Adm. L. R. de Steiguer, Commander, Division Three—Pennsylvania, Arizona, San Francisco, Calif.

Division Four—Mississippi, Idaho, New Mexico, Port Angeles, Wash.

Division Five—Tennessee, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Port Angeles, Wash.

## Destroyer Squadron.

Rear Adm. Luke McNamee, Commander, Rigel, San Diego; Omaha, Seal le, Wash.; McDermut, San Diego.

Squadron Eleven—Decatur (leader), Melville (tender), Tacoma, Wash.

Division Thirty—Doyen, Tacoma; McCawley, Moody, Henshaw, Port Angeles; Meyer, to Portland, Ore.; Sinclair, San Francisco, Calif.

Division Thirty-one—Farragut, Wm. Jones, Bremerton; Zeilin, Percival, J. F. Burnes, Somers, Port Angeles, Wash.

Division Thirty-two—Thompson, Paul Hamilton, Stoddert, Kennedy, Farquhar, Tacoma, Wash.; Reno, San Francisco, Calif.

Squadron Twelve—Litchfield (leader), Havana, Cuba; Altair (tender), Balboa, Canal Zone.

Division Thirty-four—Sloat, Bluefields, Nic.; Wood, Balboa, C. Z.; Shirk, Balboa; Yarborough, Puerto Cabezas, Nic.; Kidder, Mare Island; La Vallette, Mare Island.

Division Thirty-five—Chase, Marcus, San Diego to Balboa; Mervine, San Diego; Robt. Smith, Bluefields, Nic.; Selfridge, Balboa, C. Z.; Mullany, Corinto, Nic.

Division Thirty-six—Sumner, to Portland, Ore.; Melvin, Balboa, C. Z.; Corry, Macdonough, Farenholt, Hull, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

## Aircraft Squadrons.

Capt. J. M. Reeves, Commander, Langley, San Diego; Gannet, Aroostook, San Diego.

## Submarine Divisions.

Rear Adm. Ridgely McLean, Commander, Holland (flagship and tender), Orlotan (tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Eleven—S-24, S-25, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-29, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Eighteen—S-14, S-17, Mare Island, Calif.; S-15, S-16, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Nineteen—S-42, S-43, S-44, S-46, S-47, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; S-45, Mare Island, Calif.

Submarines Based on Pearl Harbor, T. H. Captain F. C. Martin, Commander.

Seagull (tender), Widgeon (tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Nine—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, Hawaiian waters.

Division Fourteen—R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Hawaiian waters.

## BASE FORCE.

Rear Adm. W. W. Phelps, Commander, Procyon, Mare Island, Calif.

Mine Squadron 2—Burns, Ludlow, Tanner, San Francisco, Calif.; Whippoorwill, Mare Island.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, Newport, R. I.; Vestal, Newport, R. I.; Brazos, en route to Newport, R. I.; Mercy, Camden, N. J.; Bridge, Newport, R. I.

Train Squadron 2—Relief, Medusa, Port Angeles; Cuyama, Seattle, Wash.; Neches, San Pedro; Kanawha, en route to Puget Sound; Aretic, San Francisco, Calif.

## FORCES IN ATLANTIC.

## SCOUTING FLEET.

Vice Adm. A. H. Robertson, Commander, Arkansas (flagship), Provincetown, Mass.

Battleship Division Two. Rear Adm. Geo. W. Laws, Commander.

Nevada (flagship), Oklahoma, Canal Zone to Guantanamo Bay; Wyoming, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Utah, at Boston, Mass.; New York, at Norfolk, Va.; Texas, at Norfolk, Va.; Florida, to Boston, Mass.

Light Cruiser Divisions. Rear Adm. Geo. C. Day, Commander.

Division Two—Trenton (flagship of Adm. Day), Raleigh, Bar Harbor, Me.; Memphis, Philadelphia, Pa.; Milwaukee, New York Navy Yard.

Destroyer Squadrons. Rear Adm. Frank H. Clark, Commander.

Concord (flagship), Newport, R. I.; Putnam, Newport, R. I.

Squadron Nine—Dallas (leader), Philadelphia; Whitney, Newport, R. I.

Division Twenty-five—Case, Lardner, Norfolk; Sharkey, Breck, Toucey, Naval Reserve cruise; Isherwood, New York, N. Y.

Division Twenty-six—Worden, Flusser, Dale, Reid, Billingsley, Converse, Newport, R. I.

Division Twenty-seven—Bruce, Charles, Ausburne, Preston, Osborne, Lamson, Coghlan, Naval Reserve cruise.

Squadron Fourteen—Hopkins (leader), Dobbin, Newport, R. I.

Division Forty—Kane, Gilmer, New York Yard; Brooks, Hatfield, Humphreys, Lawrence, Newport, R. I.

Division Forty-one—Sturtevant, Overton, Boston, Mass.; Childs, King, McFarland, J. K. Paulding, Naval Reserve cruise.

Division Forty-two—Barry, Williamson, Reuben James, Bainbridge, Goff, Naval Reserve cruise; Sands, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Aircraft Squadrons.

Capt. J. J. Raby, Commander, Teal, Hampton Roads, Va.; Wright, Norfolk, Va.; Sandpiper, Annapolis, Md.

## CONTROL FORCE.

Capt. F. H. Brumby, U. S. S. Camden (F), New London, Conn. Mine Squadron 1—Shawmut, Gloucester, Mass.; Lark, New London; Mallard, Gloucester, Mass.; Mahan, to Key West; Maury, Key West, Fla.

## Submarines Divisions.

Division Two—Chewink, S-20, O-1, O-2, O-3, O-4, New London, Conn.

Division Three—S-13, S-12, S-11, New London, Conn.; S-10, Portsmouth, N. H.

Division Four—S-1, S-22, New London, Conn.; S-18, Navy Yard, New York; S-23, S-19, S-21, Portsmouth, N. H.

Division Eight—Quail (tender), O-6, O-7, O-8, O-9, O-10, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Division Twelve—Bushnell (tender), S-3, S-6, S-4, S-7, S-9, New London, Conn.; S-8, Portsmouth, N. H.

Division Twenty—Argonne, Corinto, Nic., to San Diego, Calif.; V-1, V-2, V-3, Portsmouth, N. H.

## U. S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Adm. C. S. Williams, Commander in Chief, Pittsburgh (flagship), Chefoo.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Asheville, Shanghai; Elcano, Hankow; General Alva, Chefoo, China; Isabel, Hankow, China; Monocacy, Shanghai, China; Palos, Shanghai; Pecos, Shanghai; Pigeon, Shanghai; Penguin, Hankow; Sacramento, Hongkong, China; Villalobos, Shanghai, China; Helena, Bias Bay, China; Pampanga, Canton, China.

## Light Cruiser Division Three.

Rear Admiral J. R. Y. Blakely, Commander.

Richmond (flagship), Shanghai; Marblehead, Chinwangtao, China; Cincinnati, Hankow, China.

## Destroyer Squadron.

Paul Jones (flagship), Chefoo, China; Black Hawk (leader), Chefoo, China.

Division—Thirty-nine—McLeish, Chefoo; Edsal, McCormick, Chefoo; Simpson, Chefoo; Parrott, Chefoo; Bulmer, Chefoo, China.

Division Forty-three—John D. Ford, Chefoo; Stewart, Chefoo; Pillsbury, Chefoo; Truxton, Chefoo; Pope, Chefoo, China; Peary, Chefoo, China.

Division Forty-five—Hulbert, Shanghai; Preble, Noa, Wuhu; Sicard, Chinkiang; Wm. B. Preston, Shanghai; Pruitt, Cavite, P. I.

## Air Force.

Heron, Cavite, P. I.; Jason, Zamboango, P. I.; Avocet, Zamboango, P. I.

## Submarine Divisions.

Division Sixteen—Beaver (tender), S-31, S-34, S-35, S-30, S-32, S-33, Tsingtao, China.

Division Seventeen—Canopus (tender), S-36, S-39, S-40, S-37, S-38, S-41, Tsingtao, China.

## Mine Detachment.

Hart, Chinkiang; Bittern, Chefoo; Finch, Tsingtao; Rizal, Kiukiang, China.

## NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE.

Vice Adm. Guy H. Burrage, Commander, Detroit (flagship), Copenhagen, Denmark.

Division Thirty-eight—Whipple, Barker, Memel, Lithuania; John D. Edwards, Smith-Thompson, Malta to Trieste; Tracy, Borie, Gravesend, Eng.

## SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Adm. D. F. Sellers, Commander. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York City.

Rochester (flagship), Bluefields, Nic.; Galveston, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Denver, Bluefields, Nic.; Tulsa, Canal Zone; Cleveland, Gulf of Panama.

## U. S. M. C. Orders

July 29, 1927.

Maj. G. A. Stowell, upon reporting of his relief, to M. B., Quantico, Va. Capts. J. F. Blanton, to M. B., Farris Island, S. C.; G. P. Doane, upon reporting of his relief, about October 15, detached M. D., A. L., Peking, China, to Headquarters Marine Corps; W. H. Harrison, to M. B., Quantico, Va.; S. B. O'Neill, to M. B., Quantico, Va.

1st Lts. H. E. Darr, to M. D., N. P., Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; J. Halla and C. J. Lochmiller, to M. B., Quantico, Va.; C. A. Phillips, to M. B., Quantico, Va.; A. L. Sims, to M. B., Quantico, Va.; J. B. Weaver, to Army Signal School, Fort Monmouth, N. J., to report not later than Sept. 10; E. H. Clark, to 5th Regiment, Nicaragua.

2d Lts. L. S. Letcher, appointed a second lieutenant and ordered to report, on Aug. 28, for duty at M. B., Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. A. Stuart, to Motor Transport School, Camp Holabird, Md., to report not later than September 10; W. R. Williams, appointed a second lieutenant and ordered to report, on September 1, for duty at M. B., Quantico, Va.

July 30, 1927.

Capt. L. L. Dye, A. P. M., to Guardia Nacional of Nicaragua, via the S. S. Columbia, scheduled to sail from New York, N. Y., on or about August 13, 1927.

1st Lts. J. J. Bernnan, to M. B., Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. E. Hall, to duty at M. B., Quantico; W. A. Wachtler, on August 9 to Asiatic Station, via the U. S. S. Chaumont, scheduled to sail from San Francisco, Calif., on or about September 8.

August 1, 1927.

1st Lt. J. A. Tehbs, on Aug. 4, to M. D., U. S. S. Tulsa; 2nd Lt. F. J. McQuillen, to 1st Brigade, Haiti, via the U. S. S. Kittery scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about Aug. 10; Chf. Qm. Clk. C. C. Carroll, relieved from special temporary duty beyond the seas with the Third Brigade, China, and ordered to duty in the Department of the Pacific.

August 2, 1927.

Capt. A. A. Gladden, to Guardia Nacional of Nicaragua, via U. S. S. Sirius, sailing from Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., Aug. 23, 1927; 1st Lts. E. A. Poe, jr., upon arrival West Coast U. S. about Aug. 8, 1927, ordered to return to M. B., Quantico, Va.;

E. A. Robbins, upon reporting relief about Aug. 25, 1927, detached M. D., U. S. S. Tulsa, to M. B., N. A. S., Dover, N. J.; J. A. Bemis, when directed by C. G., M. B., Quantico, Va., detached this station to Motor Transport School, Camp Holabird, Md., to report not later than Sept. 10, 1927; 1st Lt. G. C. Thomas, when directed by Comdt., Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., detached M. B., Navy Yard, Charleston, to Motor Transport School, U. S. Army, Camp Holabird, Md., to report not later than Sept. 10, 1927.

August 3, 1927.

Capt. F. P. Mulcahy, to Air Corps Tactical School, Langley Field, Hampton, Va. Authorized delay en route until Sept. 5. 1st Lts. C. H. McCullough, to duty with the Fifth Regiment, Nicaragua; T. McK. Schuller, on Aug. 10, to Army Signal

School, Fort Monmouth, N. J. Authorized delay en route until Sept. 5; M. L. Shively, to 1st Brigade, Haiti, via the U. S. S. Kittery, scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about Aug. 10. 2nd Lt. G. F. Cresswell, to Army Signal School, Fort Monmouth, N. J., to report not later than Sept. 5; Chf. Mar. Grn. E. T. Ozabal, to M. B., Quantico, Va.

## U. S. M. C. PROMOTION STATUS.

Aug. 4, 1927.

Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy. Last Commissioned, next vacancy. Col. P. M. Rixey, jr. Col. T. E. Backstrom. Lt. Col. W. T. Hoadley. Lt. Col. E. P. Moses. Maj. L. M. Bourne, jr. Maj. M. H. Kingman. Capt. W. E. Bilisoly. Capt. J. K. Martenstein. 1st Lt. Wm. W. Orr. 1st Lt. G. A. Williams.

# Super-moist Bubbles

why they make shaving easier, quicker

Each whisker is softened scientifically at the base—right where the razor work is done

Your razor does its work at the base of your beard, not at the surface. In order to soak whiskers soft and pliable right where the cutting is done, your lather must hold an abundance of water, in contact with the bottom of each hair.

For science asserts it is the water which the lather holds that really softens whiskers.

Colgate chemists have created a super-moist lather. This lather goes deep down to the bottom of each whisker. If you look at the lather pictures on the right, you will see proof. Note the amazing smallness of the Colgate bubbles. See how compact they are—how closely they nestle to the base of each hair. That's the reason this modern cream gives shaving comfort hitherto unknown.

## How Colgate Lather Works

The moment Colgate lather forms on your beard, two things happen:

- (1) The soap in the lather breaks up and floats away the oil film that covers each hair.
- (2) With the oil film gone, millions of tiny water-saturated bubbles bring and hold an abundance of water down to the base of the beard, right where the razor does its work.

Because your beard is properly softened at its base, your razor works easily and quickly. The keen blade glides smoothly through the toughest whiskers—not over them. Every hair is cut close and clean. And your face remains cool and comfortable throughout the day.



## ORDINARY LATHER

This lather—picture (greatly magnified) of ordinary shaving cream shows how large air-filled bubbles fail to get down to the base of the beard; and how they hold air, instead of water, against the whiskers.

## COLGATE LATHER

This picture of Colgate lather shows how myriads of tiny, moisture-laden bubbles hold water, not air, in direct contact with the base of the beard, thus softening every whisker right where the razor works.

## A Week's Better Shaves—FREE

Once you try this unique "small-bubble" lather, you will never go back to ordinary shaving methods. Prove this for yourself—at our expense. Just clip the coupon. We will send you a generous trial-size tube—free.

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Please send me the FREE sample tube of Colgate's Rapid-Shave Cream for better shaving.

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Address.....  
City..... State.....

SOFTENS THE BEARD AT THE BASE

## ASSOCIATED TRAINING POPULAR.

THE associated training of Reserve Officers with the 64th Infantry Brigade of the Wisconsin National Guard at Camp Douglas, July 9-22, was held a real success by those attending. All the Reserve officers were Wisconsin men and many of them had formerly served in the Guard. They were rather "absorbed" than "associated," all Reserve officers being attached to units of the Guard and taking part in the Guard program, which was prepared under the direction of Maj. Wm. J. Morrissey, senior National Guard instructor for Wisconsin.

Brig. Gen. Geo. F. O'Connell commanded the 64th Brigade, while Adjutant General Ralph M. Immel commanded the camp. Assistant Secretary of War Harford MacNider visited the camp by airplane, and Gen. Wm. Lassiter, the Corps Area Commander, also made an inspection.

The Reserve officers showed their appreciation of the program by presenting seven fine trophy cups to the National Guard to be awarded as prizes to the units making the best showing in various contests.

Camp Douglas, which has just been re-named Camp Williams, in memory of the late Col. Chas. E. Williams, for many years its builder and custodian, is one of the most beautiful and well equipped camping grounds in the United States, and it is being made more attractive and complete every year.

## ARMY USES MILES OF WIRE.

MAJOR GEN. C. McK. SALTZMAN, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., in explaining recently about the large amount of field wire and outpost wire used in combat organizations of the Army said:

"They have this wire, and must use it in their drills, just the same as they use guns in the Field Artillery. In fact, in the Field Artillery, when they use indirect firing, the men at the guns do not see the target, but an observation station some distance in advance is connected by wire with the battery, and directs the firing of the guns. That is done by means of these communication lines.

"There is an allowance of this wire for our Army as it exists today of 5,880 miles. We have found that this field wire lasts on an average a year and ten months, and that the outpost wire lasts a year and four months. That gives an average use of about one and one-half years. Now, the money value of that 5,880 miles of wire is \$710,000. At this rate, we are asking for \$250,000 to maintain that wire.

"When Field Artillery, for instance, go out to drill, they lay lines of this wire every day. That is true also of other combat organizations. Then they rewind the wire and use it again. Today, they may lay a quarter of a mile of it and then they have to cut it. Then when they take it up and rewind it, they must splice it. For that reason, it wears out, just as any other equipment that is used in that way.



## Organized Reserve News

## 502D C. A. RESERVE.

RESERVE officers of the 502d Coast Artillery under command of Col. John M. Thompson, will proceed to Camp Upton, N. Y., August 14, for 2 weeks active duty training.

Besides Colonel Thompson, the other officers of the regiment who are ordered to duty, and who reside in New York and New Jersey, are the following:

Maj. C. H. E. Scheer, Henry J. Harding and Horace E. Whiteside.

Capt. John O'Leary, Frank E. Kerby, G. B. O'Grady, H. N. Hubbs and Samuel Alam. 1st Lts. L. P. Botting, Carl J. Nim, W. DeVore, D. R. Pratt, D. W. Hopper, J. J. Mahoney, I. G. Frohman, A. H. Kasner, M. Lifahey and J. McKittrick.

2d Lts. J. J. Caragher, E. R. Carle, R. E. Morrison, J. H. Penn, R. J. Possie, G. Wendel, H. McBurney, Jr., A. C. McCane, P. Lehman and R. C. Meals and Capt. Branner, Dent. Res.

## 396TH INFANTRY RESERVES.

FOETY Infantry Reserve Officers from upper New York State, who are members of the 396th Infantry, will report at Fort Niagara, N. Y., on August 6 for a tour of two weeks' field training.

Those who are ordered to duty are the following:

Col. G. S. Minnis, Lt. Cols. L. A. Wood, H. M. Wellman, T. B. Metzger and A. E. Krieger; Maj. J. F. Williams, I. T. Thornton, W. H. Schaefer, J. Griffith and H. A. Daly; Capt. J. B. Wilson, G. F. Wallace, A. T. Victory, J. S. Snyder, E. H. O'Rourke, C. L. Newman, H. S. Marshall, T. V. Kean, W. E. DeRange and A. C. Danat.

First Lts. F. C. Seyfried, W. H. Ruef, J. C. Mott, C. G. MacDonald, E. G. LeStourgeon, W. R. Johnson, M. Hopkins, H. H. Holms, E. B. Farrar, L. H. Denler, L. J. Carlson, E. L. Bennett and A. L. Dillenbeck; Second Lts. J. H. Keyes, B. Galbreath, L. E. Erlenbach, S. A. Carroll, E. F. Brown, H. H. Betts and A. Andrie.

## 359TH F. A. RESERVES.

AS to the recent active duty training of the Reserve Officers of the 359th Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Okla., a Reserve officer writes:

"In the absence of Col. Fell, Maj. Percy V. Ruch commanded the 359th Field Artillery during the active duty period. We were fortunate in being attached for training to a unit in which each and every officer did everything in his power to make the 15 days pleasant as well as instructive. We were assigned an artillery officer, Capt. John M. Fray, 18th U. S. Field Artillery, who used all of his best efforts to please.

"The scope of our work was on the technique of the branch and without any question, everything within our line asked for was cheerfully arranged for and given. It is rather difficult to arrange a course so that those of different grades can receive the maximum benefit thereof in the short time at Fort Sill, but this was really accomplished through the efforts of Captain Fray.

"One of the features of our training period was being present at the Horse Show in addition to having idea. weather during our entire period.

"I am certain that it is not intended that we become experts in our line in 15 days, but this training period gives us the necessary inspiration to study our branch in our spare time and certainly makes us better officers than those who never take the active duty training or correspondence courses."

## CHAPLAINS' ASSOCIATION.

The officers of the recently formed Chaplains' Association of the Army of the U. S., are Chaplain J. N. Pierce, O. R. C., President; Chaplain F. P. Duffy, N. G., and O. R. C., Vice President and Chaplain Milton O. Beebe, U. S. A., Secretary-Treasurer.

## ARTILLERY RESERVE TRAINING.

Camp Knox (Special).—Officers of the Artillery Group, Fifth Corps Area, will be trained at Camp Knox, Ky., the first two weeks in August. Lt. Col. Lewis S. Ryan, F. A., U. S. A., Chief of Staff, assisted by Lt. Col. C. A. Taylor, Maj. H. Templeton, Carl C. Bank, Capt. John F. Hepner, and Lt. John L. Shea, F. A., U. S. A., will coordinate the training. The 1st Battalion of the 3rd Field Artillery, horse-drawn seventy-fives, now at Camp Knox, and commanded by Lt. Col. George R. Greene, 3rd F. A., will be employed during the training. The officers will receive training in tactics, gunnery, smoke puffs, and service firing.

Lt. Col. J. R. Musgrave, C. A. C., U. S. A., Camp Knox, will be in charge of the training of the Coast Artillery Reserve officers in anti-aircraft work. This training will culminate in service practice at a target towed by an aeroplane. In addition to the officers from the Fifth Corps Area, there will be 72 from the Sixth Corps Area, and 42 from the Seventh Corps Area. Colonel Musgrave will be assisted by Maj. C. L. Williams, C. A. C., U. S. A., and officers and men from the 62nd Coast Artillery, from Fort Totten, N. Y.

From August 17 to 30, the Divisional Field Artillery Officers will be trained, under Col. Ryan, namely, the 175th, 158th, and 159th Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters, Headquarters Battery and Ammunition Train, and the 322nd, 323rd, 374th and 375th Field Artillery.

## RESERVES TO FORT SLOCUM.

New York, (Special).—Quite a number of Reserve officers from various branches will be on active duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y., from August 7 to 20. The following units will be represented. Headquarters 77th Division; Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 153d Infantry Brigade; Headquarters and Headquarters Company Special Troops, 77th Division; Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 152d Field Artillery Brigade; Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 154th Infantry Brigade, and Signal Company, 77th Division.

## 2ND CORPS AREA RESERVES.

Field training of Organized Reserve Officers in the 2d Corps Area, is now at its height, 248 officers representing 15 Reserve regiments returned to their homes on July 31, after two weeks' active duty. Their places were taken by another group of Reserve Officers who departed for training at five different army posts on the same date. Of these 80 left with the 308th Infantry for Plattsburg, N. Y.; 25 accompanied the 521st Anti-aircraft regiment to Camp Upton, L. I.; 20 went to Miller Field, Staten Island, with Ordnance and Tank Corps units; 15 reported to Mitchell Field, L. I. with the 449th Pursuit Squadron, Air Corps, and 15 departed for Fort Monmouth, N. J., with the 303rd Field Signal Battalion.

First Lt. Covert Weyman, N. G. Reserves, reported for duty at 2d Corps Area Headquarters at Governors Island August 2, for 15 days active duty as assistant to the Corps Area Adjutant General. Lieutenant Weyman's home is at Flatbush, N. Y.

Col. Peter E. Traub, Cav., U. S. A. (D. O. L.), who has been conducting highly successful contact camps at Miller Field, N. Y., will leave there about Aug. 7 for Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., to assist in the training in the Organized Reserves there.

OF INTEREST TO TRAVELERS  
HERE AND ABROAD

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## New Policies Governing the Reserve Officers' Corps

Have been published in Booklet Form by the Army and Navy Journal. A copy will be mailed to anyone who sends in a new subscription or a renewal for two years.

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Please mail me at once a copy of the NEW POLICIES GOVERNING THE RESERVE OFFICERS' CORPS. Enclosed is my check for \$4 (or \$8 for a two-year renewal.)

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## Comptroller General Decisions

Copies of any of the following decisions, giving details in full, may be had on application to the General Accounting Office, Washington, D. C. Always refer to the number.

A-18709. Private property damaged by Army ambulance.

Where an Army ambulance fails to observe the traffic regulations with respect to signalling devices at street intersections and a privately-owned automobile is damaged by reason thereof, a claim not in excess of \$500 for reimbursement of the cost of repairs approved by the Secretary of War may be paid under appropriations provided by the act of April 15, 1926, 44 Stat. 259.

A-19037. (S). Traveling expenses—Difference between net military and full commercial fares—Army officer assigned to National Guard duty.

An officer of the Army assigned to National Guard duty, traveling under orders on official business, who purchases his ticket from his personal funds, over routes involving land grant or operating under equalization agreements, is entitled under the land-grant laws and the provisions of Army Regulations 35-4820, paragraph 10-b-1, to reimbursement of transportation and sleeping-car accommodations only in the amount it would have cost the Government had transportation requests been used.

A-19038. (S). Transportation—Naval Prisoners.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized under the act of March 3, 1909, 35 Stat. 756, to provide by regulation that transportation not exceeding in cost transportation from the naval prison to the prisoner's home or place of enlistment may be furnished to a place other than the home or place of enlistment of a discharged naval prisoner when so requested by him and when in the judgment of the prison authorities it is to the interest of the discharged prisoner to provide transportation to the place selected by him. 22 Comp. Dec. 189, reversed.

A-18977. (S). Medical treatment—Navy—Enlisted men.

The father of an enlisted man of the Navy is not entitled to reimbursement of medical or hospital expenses paid by him for his son for a period prior to the termination by competent authority of the leave status of the enlisted man. See 4 Comp. Gen. 175.

A-19066. (S). Furlough ration—Furlough leave overstayed—Army enlisted man. Where an enlisted man absent on furlough never returned to his proper station but upon the last day of his furlough makes his appearance at a distant station where he is later transferred he is not entitled to furlough ration, payment of which is only authorized when the soldier returns to his proper station on or before the last day of his furlough and when there is an overstay of furlough leave if upon return to his proper station the overstay is excused by his immediate commanding officer.

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## AERONAUTICS — RADIO

## Aeronautical Notes.

Two aerial survey detachments, each composed of a commissioned officer of the Army Air Corps who is a photographic pilot, and an enlisted photographer, were recently authorized by the War Department for the purpose of assisting the U. S. Geological Survey in carrying out its extensive program for the calendar year in mapping areas in various States throughout the country.

One of these detachments will photograph areas in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, approximating 8,000 square miles. A great portion of these areas, particularly in Maine, have never been adequately mapped, and all existing maps are old and somewhat obsolete. The other detachment will begin operations on a 4,000 square mile area in Illinois, and later will photograph areas in Michigan and Wisconsin.

One detachment of this kind, organized last year for a like purpose, photographed during a six months' period approximately 9,000 square miles of territory in the States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois. Through the work of this single detachment it is estimated that the saving to the Government was approximately \$100,000, thus demonstrating the efficacy and economy of aerial surveying.

The Army Air Corps, in its endeavor to establish uniform methods in the training of flying students, has established a School for Instructors at the Air Corps Training Center at Duncan Field, San Antonio, Tex. All officers now on duty as instructors at the Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, Tex., and the Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Tex., are required to have the course at this school, in addition to other pilots recently assigned to duty as instructors at the Primary Flying School at March Field, Riverside, Calif.

It is well known that an instructor, regardless of the nature of the subject he is teaching, has his own ideas as to the manner of imparting instruction. The Air Corps is desirous of eliminating individual methods and instituting a standard method of instructing a student in each particular maneuver of an airplane in flight. Under such a system a student is less apt to become confused when he is transferred from one instructor to another. Furthermore, the Instructors' School will serve as a means of coordinating the Advanced Flying Course with that of the Primary Schools.

Three classes were instituted at the Instructors' School, beginning June 1st, each one a month in duration. The June class already has graduated; the July class is nearing the end of its course and the last class will graduate September 1st next. About fifty pilots have been assigned to each class. Specially qualified pilots from Brooks and Kelly Fields were detailed as instructors at this school.

At the request of the Chairman of the Dole North America-Honolulu Flight Contest Committee, the experimental radio beacons at Crissy Field, California, and on the Island of Maui, Hawaiian Islands, will be maintained until after the Dole Flight, entries for which will be closed at noon, August 12. It is the intention of the War Department to then transfer the radio beacons now installed on the Island of Maui to Wheeler Field, Oahu, for permanent installation.

The RS-1, the Army's largest dirigible airship successfully completed her recent eastern trip without mishap, and is now back at her station, Scott Field, Illinois.

Practically the only break in the big ship's schedule occurred when she was forced to abandon her stop at Buffalo Airport due to a heavy, driving rain which continued for more than five hours while the big ship "lay-to" awaiting opportunity to land. It was finally decided to continue the journey without making the stop.

Thirty thousand, three hundred and two miles were flown by the 262 ensigns of the Annapolis graduating class of 1927 who constituted the first group of student officers to undergo aviation training this summer at the naval academy with a squadron of seaplanes stationed at Annapolis; no flights were incomplete and there were no forced landings. A total of 505 hours in the air gave each student about 7 1-3 hours of training with flights averaging almost two hours. In all, 242,303 passenger miles were flown, the students being taken aloft several at a time.

The students in training constituted one-half of the graduating class of 1927 and they gave way to the remaining half of the class, whose training in aviation was started on July 18.

Aerial gunnery, aerial navigation and radio were taken up and the results were very gratifying. The splendid condition of the planes of the unit involved is shown by the fact that flying was done every day of the course and with no accidents.

The second group of students numbers 260 so that, upon the completion of the summer's work a total of over 250 young officers will join the various fleets well grounded in the fundamentals of aviation.

Capt. Ira C. Eaker, U. S. A., will succeed temporarily Maj. Gerald C. Brant, transferred to command of Crissy Field, Calif., as executive officer in the office of Assistant Secretary of War for Aeronautics Division, the War Department announced Aug. 3. Capt. Eaker was assistant executive officer and a pilot of the Army's Pan-American flight.

## R. C. A. GETS SITE.

The Radio Corporation of America has been authorized, through the office of the Judge Advocate General, to utilize Navy-owned ex-Duluth Radio Station site as anchor space for newly erected RCA Duluth Marine Station.

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## C. A. C. Non-Com. Standing

THE following is the official standing of Staff Sergeants No. 161-200, Coast Artillery Corps, as of June 27, 1927. In preceding issues the standing of Staff Sergeants No. 1-161 was published.

161, J. M. H. Kramer, E.; 162, W. P. Simpson, R.; 163, W. J. Boone, R.; 164, B. Van Wallinga, E.; 165, A. Hall, E.; 166, L. E. Ault, C.; 167, J. J. Odell, sr., E.; 168, L. C. Erdman, A.; 169, L. H. Gareau, C.; 170, C. R. Miller, C.; 171, D. A. Miller, C.; 172, J. C. McCrum, C.; 173, E. G. Mulling, C.; 174, R. Hill, C.; 175, O. L. Palmer, C.; 176, J. R. Carpenter, C.; 177, F. Vidal, C.; 178, L. J. Britt, E.; 179, M. Rothenberg, E.; 180, F. L. Epps, R.

181, A. P. Brown, A.; 182, R. L. Stevens, E.; 183, C. E. Pearce, E.; 184, F. S. Hamers, C.; 185, F. M. Carson, C.; 186, J. Chadwell, C.; 187, W. H. Burns, C.; 188, P. J. Murray, C.; 189, E. Martin, C.; 190, V. L. Kuykendall, C.; 191, J. Coleman, C.; 192, W. B. Lynch, C.; 193, W. M. Scott, E.; 194, C. J. Bales, E.; 195, E. C. Edmonson, E.; 196, E. N. Pelton, E.; 197, E. T. Shedlock, E.; 198, R. C. Broadrick, E.; 199, H. Beckwith, E.; and 200, J. J. Maykovich, E.  
\*E is for Electrical; C for Clerical; A for Artillery and R for Radio.

## ARMY MUTUAL AID ASS'N.

New Memberships—Maj. E. L. Parmenter, M. C.; 2nd Lt. P. R. Dwyer, Inf.; 1st Lt. J. C. Gates, Q. M. C.; C. G. Follansbee, F. A.; Maj. W. S. Rice, D. C.; 1st Lt. C. W. Moffett, Inf.; Maj. Robert Blaine, Cav.; 1st Lt. J. G. Shannonhouse, C. W. S.; 2nd Lt. J. V. Tower, S. C.; 2nd Lt. F. J. Brown, F. A.; Capt. G. J. Rife, V. C.; Capt. W. A. Pashely, Inf.; Lt. E. W. Waters, Inf.; and Capt. Geo. W. Gillette, C. E.

Benefits Paid—Maj. C. J. Browne, A. C., and Brig. Gen. J. C. McRhea, retired.

## TO SELL COLT

FOR the second time in the last three years the American Remount Association will afford an opportunity to devotees of the turf, assembled at Saratoga Springs, New York, to bid on a high class colt.

The colt to be sold this year is a fine up-standing animal, born on February 6, 1926, at Colonel Edward R. Bradley's "Idle Hour" stock farm.

## PROPOSALS FOR PRIMARY TRAINING AIRPLANE

Office of the Contracting Officer, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. Sealed proposals will be received here until 10:30 A. M., November 28, 1927, Eastern Standard Time, for the development of a Primary Training Airplane and furnishing proposed airplane in quantities of one, two, five, ten, twenty-five, fifty or one hundred, at Government's option. Further information on application.

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### A Chain of Responsibility.

(Continued.)

(This is the third of a series of articles by Col. J. C. Johnson, I. G. D., U. S. A., which deal with the faults which are found in Army units and organizations, and the remedies which can be applied to correct such faults. The valuable information given in these articles will enable officers to guard against inefficiency through preventive rather than corrective measures.)

It is found in general that our officers want to work for the best interests of the service, that they like to be efficient and be surrounded by an atmosphere of efficiency, and that they are anxious to get results. The one who does not is the exception. In the case of the younger officers, their experience in responsible positions is often limited, some were formerly kept in subordinate positions simply as assistants without any special training for the responsibilities which they were later to assume, and when assuming them they suddenly found themselves confronted with heavy training schedules which required the major part of their time and attention. Under such conditions they frequently soon find themselves depending on their First Sergeants and other N. C. O.'s to "carry on" in discipline and administration except when special cases are brought to their attention for solution and remedy. They often have to learn by experience, and while experience is a good teacher it is necessarily a comparatively slow one and at times it gives its pupils some hard knocks before the lessons are driven fully home. In such a case lucky is the one who falls heir to a well established system of responsibility so thoroughly imbedded and

### SIXTH CAVALRY POLOISTS WIN.

BY winning the Southern Intra-Circuit Elimination tournament, held at Winston-Salem, N. C., the Sixth Cavalry team gains the right to represent the Circuit in the inter-Circuit tournament to be held at Narragansett Pier the latter part of this month.

In the opening game with Fort Bragg the two teams lined up as follows:

FORT BRAGG.		SIXTH CAVALRY.	
Lt. Cross	1	Lt. Ladue	
Lt. Baker	2	Lt. Donaldson	
Lt. Trousdale	3	Lt. Culton	
Capt. Cole	Back	Capt. Meador	

In the second game, the Sixth Cavalry won from the Winston-Salem team by a score of 10 to 7. In this game the lineups were as follows:

WINSTON-SALEM.		SIXTH CAVALRY.	
Mr. Darr	1	Lt. Ladue	
Mr. R. M. Haynes	2	Lt. Donaldson	
Mr. Ralph Little	3	Lt. Culton	
Mr. Jim Haynes	Back	Capt. Meador	

### OLD OAKS BEAT ARMY FOUR.

Rumson, N. J. (Special).—By the score of 16 goals to 5, General Howard S. Borden's Old Oaks routed the War Department polo team in the final match for the Southeastern circuit championship here July 30.

so efficiently operated that its action is automatic; and wise is such a one if he recognizes its value, keeps it alive by proper supervision, and reaps the results—to his credit.

In the case of officers longer in the service, it is found that they frequently get into ruts unintentionally and unknowingly by doing one of two things, namely, trying to do everything themselves, or placing too much confidence in others and failing to supervise sufficiently to insure results. In either case a Chain of Responsibility is lacking.

Such officers all need orientation and guidance. The Chief of Staff recently stressed the fact that it is every officer's duty to keep other officers up to a full standard of efficiency. This has a broad application and may not be restricted simply to the commanding officers concerned. It is with a view to being of possible assistance in this matter that the ideas contained in these columns are presented. Such ideas are not original. They are a "collection." For that reason they may be emphasized herein without the feeling that an interested individual is trying to force a pet scheme of his own. It is rather a case of an interested individual finding something good in the service and emphasizing it hoping thereby to assist others in developing their efficiency; first by perfecting the state of their discipline and administration and at the same time enabling them to spend less time thereon and more on their primary duty—training; and second, by perfecting the state of their training, not only by enabling them to devote more of their own personal time thereto, but also by building up a system of responsibility which, by reason of its character, will be conducive to efficiency in all undertakings.

An inspector in visiting post after post and inspecting command after command observes many methods and means employed for accomplishing the same purpose. He would indeed be a poor scout and a poor cooperator should he not profit by his experience, gather up the essence of the most effective ones, carry the ideas along with him elsewhere, offer them where methods used are found to be ineffective, and, when adopted, note the results accomplished. He would also be a poor cooperator should he not, in this day and age, use a more speedy means of disseminating the ideas, and The Army and Navy Journal has volunteered to broadcast them in the interest of service efficiency. The wise organization commander will "tune in."

It was previously stated that an analysis of conditions found to exist in the service leads to the conclusion that organization commanders frequently fail to get the best results because they fail to instruct each individual in the Chain of Responsibility definitely as to just what his duties are. They apparently take it for granted either that chevrons or a designation of grade automatically carries a knowledge of the duties incident thereto, or that a new possessor of same will soon absorb a knowledge of such duties without systematic instruction. The primary purpose of these articles is to set forth in detail the basic duties in the form of lists for the most important links in the chain. Those quoted have been found to give results—when accompanied by supervision. They are not complete and are not intended to be so. They are intended, however, to furnish a good working basis, items therein others to be filled in or added as irregularities not covered thereby develop. Two things should be borne in mind as being necessary for results, namely, thorough instruction and then supervision. And the former has a very limited life unless accompanied by the latter!

The following is a list of the duties of Mess Sergeants. As these duties in a proper Chain of Responsibility are intimately connected with those of cooks, kitchen police, and dining room orderlies,

### ARMY JUMPERS BEING TRAINED.

West Point, (Special).—Maj. J. N. Caperton, Cav., riding Queens Own, and Capt. J. T. Cole, Cav., on Buckaroo, gave four splendid performances at the Academy recently in the try-out for the Olympic jumping team. Maj. Caperton took Queens Own over the course for two runs. His card totaled only one fault on each run. Capt. Cole on Buckaroo totaled two faults on the first run and one and a half on the second.

### 15TH F. A. ANNEXES TITLE.

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Special).—Winning their third consecutive championship in three seasons, the 15th Field Artillery nine clinched its hold on the American League Cup.

"Zip" Myler, the Red Legs' star pitcher, whiffed 20 men in a double-header with the Medical Corps during the wind-up competition. The Artillerymen won, 4-1 and 6-5.

The Red Legs were coached by First Lt. C. H. Brammell, F. A. According to the dispatches, Brammell's boys deserve a lot of credit for winning 11 games out of 12 as they drilled while some of their rivals practiced.

the latter are combined with the former.

"Mess Sergeants will be required to:

"1. Rations: (a) Draw from commissary such supplies as are required and carried in stock. See W. D. Circular 5, 1926. Avoid accumulating excess quantities; (b) Make purchases in open market, as authorized by Company Commander, of supplies not obtainable from quartermaster. He must acquaint himself with local prices and assure himself as to sanitary condition of foodstuffs purchased in open market; (c) Keep daily account on Q M Form 86 and place same before Mess Officer for daily inspection; (d) Make out menus for two days in advance and submit them to the Mess Officer for approval. All menus must be so planned as to insure a balanced ration—most Army menus are deficient in fruit and green vegetables. Every effort must be made to provide variety; a consultation of past menus will facilitate this (e) Bring to the attention of the Mess Officer any supplies on hand that show signs of deterioration.

"(f) Inspect fresh vegetables when received; accept none but first class; (g) Put foodstuffs in proper storage immediately on receipt, especially fresh meat; (h) Assure himself that all bills are presented monthly in order that there may be no accounts over one month old. Check stock received and verify accuracy of bills, and (i) Personally keep the keys to the storeroom and make necessary daily issue to cooks.

"2. Cooks, dress and personal cleanliness: (a) Require cook to start his tour in a freshly laundered white suit, or a freshly laundered undershirt and denim trousers; (b) Fingernails must be short and clean. Provide a nail brush for this purpose. Hands must be clean. Hair should be short. Underclothing must be changed daily. Must bathe at least once daily. Shave daily; (c) Cooks must have had food handlers examination as required by A. R. 40-205.

"3. General police: (a) Have floors spotless always. Scrub frequently; (b) Tables scrubbed after each meal. Must be white and spotless. Cracks as clean as tops. Mess stools scrubbed frequently; (c) Wash dishes as required by A. R. 40-205; (d) Keep china and glassware free from stains. (Sapolio will do it.) Watch insides of pitchers and gravy bowls especially; (e) Keep silverware polished; (f) Keep pots and pans clean. Those not in use keep free from rust and stains. Inside should be thoroughly scoured and, if necessary to prevent rust, greased.

"(g) Check on inside of meatchoppers, junction of blades and handles of knives, steels, meat forks and meat saws; (h) See that storerooms are free from dust, dirt and bread crumbs; (i) See that windows and doors are screened and that screens are intact; (j) Garbage cans must be fly proof. Garbage stands scrubbed daily. Cans burned out, and (k) Refrigerator

washed daily with soap and hot water. Keep drains open that water may not stand in bottom.

"4. Dining room orderly: (a) Must wear clean denim clothing; (b) Responsible for the dishes. Will keep a book in which he will record all breakage; (c) Responsible for cleanliness of dining room, scrubs tables after each meal, cleans sugar bowls, salt cellars, vinegar cruets, etc.; (d) Cuts the bread for service at meals; (e) Responsible for cleanliness of pantry.

"5. Kitchen police: (a) See that each man has a definite task; (b) Require each man to report for duty in a clean suit of denim clothing; (c) Hold men to standard of personal cleanliness set for cooks, and (d) Have nail brushes provided and see that they are used.

"6. Serving of meals: (a) Be present yourself in a clean uniform 30 minutes before mess call and personally supervise final preparation of food and service of meals; (b) See that men are seated in manner prescribed by Mess Officer. Allow no disorder or loud talking. Permit no men to enter mess hall unless they are in such uniform as is prescribed by Mess Officer and their appearance as to personal cleanliness and neatness is up to standard, and (c) Permit no food to be wasted.

"7. General: (a) Make a thorough study of the "Manual for Army Cooks," and the training manual, "The Army Baker," and instruct your cooks in their provisions."

(To be continued.)

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## U. S. COAST GUARD.

### Coast Guard Notes

THE COAST GUARD observed its 137th anniversary on August 4 with appropriate ceremonies throughout the Service. Organized on August 4, 1790, under an Act signed by President Washington, the Coast Guard formed the first armed sea force of the Republic.

As a result of the recent cadet examination held throughout the country for entrance to the Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn., the following successfully passed the mental and physical tests in the order named and will be tendered appointments:

H. S. C. Sharp, G. W. Armitage, C. M. Robinson, J. S. Cole, R. W. Lorleberg, G. E. Ely, C. R. MacLean, Q. McK. Greeley, J. B. Avery, R. B. Elliott, W. Schissler, A. J. Hesford, W. L. Maloney, T. G. Miller, W. L. Clemmer, S. F. Porter, M. Herskowitz, M. Miller, R. Amato, J. P. Schneider, H. J. Doebler, S. F. Hewins, H. B. Tyler, E. J. Suydam, S. H. Mackiewicz, R. J. Roberts, H. T. Diehl, E. B. Jones, R. E. Stockstill, P. L. V. Cosgrove, G. A. Knudsen, G. C. Lindauer, R. B. Donohue, W. E. Sinton, J. D. Harrington, F. H. Schenewolf, C. U. Peterson, E. E. Paul, J. F. Harding, G. W. Dick, H. A. T. Bernson, R. R. Curry, G. D. Tarlton, C. E. Toft, W. L. Russell, R. T. Houscknecht, P. A. Ortmann, R. E. Mroczkowski, J. R. Stewart.

Note: \*Formerly Coast Guard cadet. \*Formerly Naval Academy midshipman.

### COAST GUARD OFFICERS

Secretary of the Treasury—A. W. Mellon.  
Asst. Secretary of the Treasury—Lt. Col. Lincoln C. Andrews, U. S. A.  
Commandant—Rear Adm. F. Billard.  
Aide to Commandant—Lt. Comdr. S. S. Yeandle.

Comdrs. (E) E. W. Davis, assigned as Purchasing Officer, Coast Guard Store, San Francisco, Calif.; C. M. Gabbett, assigned command Mojave, Boston, Mass., effective about Sept. 1; Lt. Comdr. (E) P. B. Eaton, assigned Wainwright, Boston, effective about Sept. 1; L. L. Bennett, assigned command Base 10, Port Townsend, Wash., effective about Sept. 1; J. A. Starr detached command Beale, Boston, assigned command section base to be established at St. Petersburg, Fla., effective about Sept. 1; R. Donohue, detached Tampa, Boston, assigned command Beale, Boston, effective about Sept. 15; H. Coyle, assigned as executive officer, Tampa, Boston, effective about Sept. 15; L. B. Olson, assigned Yamacraw, Savannah, Ga., effective about Sept. 1; R. C. Heimer, assigned command Fanning, New London, effective about Sept. 1.

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## OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office Army and Navy Journal, Architects Buildings, Washington, D. C.

**REAR ADM. GEORGE HENRY WADLEIGH**, U. S. N., retired, who died July 11, 1927, at Lexington, Mass., was born in Dover, N. H., Sept. 28, 1842, and was appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy from New Hampshire in 1860. Three years later he was graduated from the Academy, reaching the grade of rear admiral on Feb. 9, 1902.

He served on the U. S. S. Lackawanna, West Gulf Blockading Squadron, during the Civil War from 1863 to 1865, and was present at the attack on Fort Powell, March 2, 1864; at the battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864; at the surrender of Fort Morgan, August 23, 1864; served on the U. S. S. Richmond, from March to July in 1865. He was on the deck of the Richmond at the time and gave the alarm of the attempted escape of the Confederate ram "William H. Webb" which was later driven ashore and burned. All his Civil War service was under Admiral Farragut. He was one of the few remaining officers who brought the U. S. S. Frigate Constitution (Old Ironsides) from the Naval Academy at Annapolis to Newport, R. I., during the Civil War. This band of officers was known as the "Constitution Brood."

Surviving the Admiral are a son, George R. Wadleigh, of Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.; two daughters, Mrs. Severance Burrage, of Denver, Colo., and Miss Clara F. Wadleigh, of Lexington,

### SUBMARINE FOR LATVIA.

A SUBMARINE for Latvia, which has been christened Spidola, was recently launched by the Chantiers et Ateliers Augustin Normand. She is a sister vessel to the Ronis, constructed at Nantes, to the plans of which both vessels were built. These submarines, which displace about 400 tons, are 55 m. long by 4.60 m. wide. On the surface they are driven by two Diesel-Sulzer-Loire 650 horse-power motors constructed by the Chantiers de la Loire at St. Denis, which give a surface speed of 14 knots. Two electric motors of 350 horse-power each give a submerged speed of 9 knots, and the radius of action is 1,600 miles on the surface and 85 miles submerged.

The hull is designed to work at a maximum depth of 50 m. Two periscopes are provided to operate when the vessel is 11 m. below the surface.

The armament comprises six 450 mm. torpedo tubes, of which four can be directed, and a 76 mm. anti-aircraft gun and two quick-firers. Thirty-one men and three officers form the crew.

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and a sister, Mrs. George Williams, of Dover, N. H.; and eight grandchildren. Another son, Col. John W. Wadleigh, of the Marine Corps, died in 1923.

Funeral services were held July 14 in Dover, N. H., with Rev. Mr. Purdam, of the First Church of that city, officiating. A special detachment of naval officers acted as pallbearers and as a military escort. Burial was in Pine Hill Cemetery, Dover.

Brig. Gen. James Cooper Rhea, U. S. A., retired, officer in charge of citizens military training camps in New England, died at his home at Brookline, Mass., August 3, 1927, after a short illness. He was 51 years old.

General Rhea was born in Iowa on March 7, 1876. He entered the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1895 and became a second lieutenant in the cavalry four years later. He held the distinguished service medal, having served in the World War. General Rhea saw service in Cuba and the Philippines

### Births, Marriages and Deaths

#### BORN.

**COOK**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Aug. 3, 1927, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Sterling S. Cook, U. S. N., a son.

**FRITCH**—Born at station hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., July 20, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. Donald Fritch, A. C., U. S. A., of Brooks Field, Tex., a son.

**GIBNEY**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Aug. 2, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. Jesse L. Gibney, U. S. A., a son.

**KEELER**—Born at the station hospital, Fort McPherson, Ga., to Capt. and Mrs. Maxwell G. Keeler, U. S. A., a daughter, Elizabeth Anne.

**LUPLOW**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1927, to Capt. and Mrs. Walter D. Luplow, U. S. A., a daughter.

**MACINNIS**—Born at Portsmouth, N. H., to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. P. H. Macinnis, U. S. N., a son.

**MILLER**—Born at the American Barracks Hospital, Tientsin, China, July 4, 1927, to Chaplain and Mrs. Luther D. Miller, 15th Infantry, U. S. A., a daughter, Cornelia Gillespie Miller.

**PEARSON**—Born at station hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., July 24, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. Maurice Pearson, D. C., U. S. A., a daughter.

**RICHARDSON**—Born at Wesley Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., July 29, 1927, to Capt. and Mrs. Leaver Richardson, U. S. A., ret., a son.

**YEATS**—Born at the Woman's Hospital, Portland, Ore., July 23, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. Joseph Jones Yeats, 7th Inf., U. S. A., a son, Joseph Jones Yeats, Jr.

#### MARRIED.

**BAINBRIDGE-HAYES**—Married in Honolulu, T. H., July 17, 1927, Miss Toots Hayes, of Tennessee, and Lt. W. H. Bainbridge, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

**CLINTON-LEITCH**—Married on June 14, 1927, at San Francisco, Calif., Miss Dorothy Dugal Leitch, daughter of Brig. Gen. Joseph D. Leitch, U. S. A., to Lt. James Wentworth Clinton, U. S. A.

**COOPER-ADAMS**—Married recently at Galesburg, Broad Run, Va., Miss Anne Lyde Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Adams, of Broad Run, Va., to Ens. Clifford Steele Cooper, U. S. N.

**HOLLAND-BRYANT**—Married at Hampton, N. H., June 23, 1927, Miss Beatrice Edwina Bryant, of Arlington St., Portland, Me., to Lt. John Francis Holland, U. S. A., of Fort McKinley, Me.

**KIRKPATRICK-AUSTIN**—Married recently at Austin, Tex., Miss Priscilla Marshall Austin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin, of New York, to Lt. Frank S. Kirkpatrick, U. S. A.

**MCCNEELY-ANDERSON**—Married at Marietta, Ga., July 27, 1927, Miss Julia Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas Anderson, to Capt. Oscar DuBois McNeely, U. S. A.

**MURRAY-REYNOLDS**—Married at Coronado, Calif., June 29, 1927, Miss Ruth Reynolds, daughter of Mrs. Belle Stewart Reynolds and the late Capt. Z. W. Reynolds, S. C., U. S. N., sister of Lt. Stewart S. Reynolds, U. S. N., to Mr. Paul Chaney Murray.

**SIMMONS-WYNN**—Married at Honolulu, T. H., July 17, 1927, Miss Bobby Wynn, of Los Angeles, Calif., and Lt. L. S. Simmons, of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

**STACE-LA RUE**—Married at Honolulu, T. H., July 11, 1927, Miss Kathleen La Rue and Lt. Donald F. Stace, Air Corps, U. S. A.

**WATROUS-GUILFOYLE**—Married in Woodbridge, Conn., July 20, 1927, Miss Suzanne Lane Guilfoyle, daughter of the late Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, U. S. A., and Lt. Frederick Williams Watrous, F. A., U. S. A.

#### DIED.

**BOWLES**—Died at Barnstable, Mass., Aug. 3, 1927, Rear Adm. Francis T. Bowles, formerly, U. S. N., retired.

**BROWNE**—Died at Fort Monroe, Va., July 31, 1927, Maj. Charles Janvrin Browne, U. S. A.

**DELANO**—Died at Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., July 21, 1927. Maj. Francis Greason Delano, U. S. A.

**JACKSON**—Died in Bay Head, N. J., July 30, 1927, Mrs. Clara Gregory Jackson, 83 years old, mother of Capt. John P. Jackson, U. S. N.

**JONES**—Died at Washington, D. C., July 30, 1927, Mrs. Ida M. Jones, widow of Maj. Gen. James W. Jones.

**PEARSON**—Died as the result of an air-

plane accident near Wichita, Kans., on July 31, 1927, 1st Lt. C. A. Pearson, A. C. Res., of St. Paul, Minn.

**RHEA**—Died at Brookline, Mass., Aug. 3, 1927, Brig. Gen. James C. Rhea, U. S. A., retired, officer in charge of C. M. T. Camps in New England.

**SMITH**—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., July 28, 1927, Mrs. Anna Morris Smith, wife of 1st Sgt. Hewitt Smith, U. S. A., retired.

**SCHULZE**—Died as the result of an airplane accident at Selfridge Field, Mich., Aug. 2, 1927, 1st Lt. Laclair D. Schulze, Air Corps, U. S. A.

**STORCH**—Died at the Soldiers' Home, Sawtelle, Calif., July 20, 1927, Col. Joseph A. Storch, for 29 years in the National Guard and the Regular Army, during which time he saw service in the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection and the World War. He served at one time as Adjutant General in the Nebraska National Guard, and was commissioned colonel in the Army just before the armistice was signed.

**THOMAS**—Died at Tacoma, Wash., July 25, 1927, Mrs. Clara Church Thomas, widow of Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, and mother-in-law of Brig. Gen. Robert Alexander, U. S. A., Brig. Gen. Charles J. Symmonds, U. S. A., and Benjamin F. Wade, Esq., of Washington, D. C. Interment in Arlington Cemetery, Va.

**WADLEIGH**—Died at Lexington, Mass., July 11, 1927, Rear Adm. George Henry Wadleigh, U. S. N., retired.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Roberts is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Robert Camp, of Memphis, Tenn.; three sisters, Mrs. Peter F. Clarke, Mrs. W. S. Miller and Miss Gertrude Carey, and two brothers, Paul A. and Dan Carey.

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## PERSONALS

**BRIG. GEN. AND MRS. PAUL B. MALONE**, recently returned to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., after a family reunion with the Cambrai arrived in New York with Mrs. Mildred Malone Robles, wife of Capt. O. S. Robles, U. S. A., and Miss Gertrude E. Malone as passengers from the Philippines via Panama Canal. Lt. Kerwin Malone, Air Corps, U. S. A., greeted the Cambrai from a Martin Bomber as it entered the port. Captain and Mrs. Robles, with their children are visiting Judge Robles at Tampa, Fla., and after a visit at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., will take station at Camp Eustis, Va. Miss Gertrude Malone has returned to Fort Sam Houston after an absence in the Orient of more than a year.

While in the East, General Malone addressed the Ivanhoe Lodge, Kansas City, the New York Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Clubs of New York City and Yonkers on subjects pertaining to national defense.

Maj. Albert W. Kenner, U. S. A., accompanied by Mrs. Kenner and young son, sailed for France August 5 on the De Grasse. Upon their return about November 1, they will proceed to their new station at Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Pa.

Lt. Col. William J. Davis, U. S. A., and Mrs. Davis, of Fort Slocum, N. Y., entertained at their quarters, Wednesday afternoon, July 27, at a reception in honor of the new commanding officer of Fort Slocum, Col. Charles F. Humphrey, Jr., and Mrs. Humphrey. Among the ladies who assisted in serving the guests were Meses. Herbert G. Shaw, John T. Aydelotte, Joseph M. White, Eugene A. Smith, Walter Gregory, William H. Beers, Emil Krause, and the Meses Elizabeth and Ruth Thompson. Among the guests who attended were Maj. and Mrs. Carlin C. Stokely, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph S. Dougherty, Lt. and Mrs. Clarence E. Jackson and Lt. and Mrs. Enoch J. Skalandzanos, of Fort Schuyler. Lt. Col. Adler and Capt. Robert P. Bell of the 306th Infantry Reserve, Miss Doane, of Montclair, N. J., and Miss Estelle Mackey, of New Rochelle.

Col. William R. Sample, Inf., U. S. A., on duty with Organized Reserves with headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y., has left on leave for a month and a half, for a trip to Canada, and up the St. Lawrence.

Maj. Elza C. Johnson, J. A. G. Dept., U. S. A., who has been on duty at 2nd Corps Area, headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y., since Aug. 27, 1924, sails Nov. 27 for duty at Honolulu. In the meantime he has been granted leave until the date he sails.

Col. Granville Sevier, Coast Art., U. S. A. (D. O. L.), who has been executive officer of the Coast Artillery Reserves of the 2nd Coast Artillery District of New York, was honored by Reserve Officers on Aug. 5 by a particularly pleasant party, as a token of esteem. All of the commanding officers of the 16 regiments of Reserve Coast Artillery, which Colonel Sevier organized during his tour of duty in New York City, which commenced in April, 1923, got together to entertain the Colonel. Among the officers active in this entertainment was Brig. Gen. Howard S. Borden, O. E. C., who tendered the use of his yacht for the occasion. The officers assembled at the landing of the New York Yacht Club at East 26th Street, New York City, and sailed to the General's home at Rumson, N. J., where Mrs. Borden prepared luncheon. Among the numerous guests invited were Maj. James C. P. Summerall, Andrew Hero, Jr., Gen. H. McRae, and Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, and high officers of the Regular Army on duty at various posts about New York harbor.

Colonel Sevier, much to the regret of the Reserve Officers with whom he has been in such close contact, gives up his present duties on Sept. 1, next, to take up new duties at Honolulu.

Chief of Chaplains, John T. Axton, who has just completed twenty-five years of active service in the United States Army, was tendered a testimonial luncheon by officers of the Chaplains' Reserve Corps at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., on Monday, August 1.

The Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, Chap. Res., presided and made an address in which he outlined the achievements of the Corps under the leadership of Chaplain Axton and then presented him with a gift of a new sedan automobile. "In token of the esteem in which the Corps regard the Chief."

Chaplain Axton responded with a few well chosen words in which he thanked those present for their gift and the honor they had bestowed upon him and expressed the hope that the Chaplains' Corps would continue to grow and expand the great influence for Christianity which has already been established during the few years since the World War.

Adm. and Mrs. Edward Eberle entertained informally at dinner Thursday evening in their home in Washington, D. C., when they had 14 in the company.

(Continued on Page 1094.)

## THE SPIRIT OF WEST POINT

Portrayed in a booklet entitled "West Point" by Phyllis Pulliam Jervey is on sale at Brentano's in New York and in Washington; at Kroch's Book Store in Chicago; and at Paul Elder's in San Francisco. Copies may be ordered direct from Mrs. W. W. Jervey, West Point, N. Y. Price, Fifty Cents.

## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings, and Births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

## Intimate Personal Sketches

**STARTING** with the next issue, the Army and Navy Journal will publish a series of intimate personality sketches of notable Service women written by a Service woman. These interesting articles disclose the charm and ability of the wives of officers. They draw excellent word pictures not only of the public side of noted Service women's lives, but of their private interests and activities.

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aug. 4, 1927.

**THE** Secretary of the Navy, Curtis D. Wilbur, entertained a small company at dinner on Monday evening on the Willard Roof complimenting Judge and Mrs. John E. Richards, of San Francisco, Calif., who were spending a few days at that hotel.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn, U. S. A., have returned from a visit of three weeks with Mr. E. J. Bliss, at his summer home at Edgartown, Mass. Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn, jr., is passing the week with Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ashburn at their home.

Mrs. Cary T. Grayson, wife of Rear Adm. Grayson, U. S. N., and their three sons, Gordon, Cary and William Grayson, passed a few days in New York en route from Washington to Vineyard Haven, Mass., to pass the remainder of the summer.

Miss Caroline Chamberlain, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John L. Chamberlain, U. S. A., ret., of Washington, D. C., who is at Narragansett Pier, R. I., entered the annual women's invitation tennis tournament, which opened on the courts of the Point Judith Country Club Monday morning.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. David L. Brainard, U. S. A., ret., went to New York on Tuesday. Mrs. Brainard will remain over to meet her daughter, Miss Elinor Guthrie, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Delos Blodgett in the Adirondacks, while Brig. Gen. Brainard will return Sunday.

Mrs. Eben Swift, wife of Brig. Gen. Swift, U. S. A., retired, will pass the month of August with her sister, Mrs. Frank Lee Denny at her home at Bedford, Pa.

Capt. and Mrs. James G. Field, U. S. N., Ret., have had as their guest their daughter, Mrs. Murrell L. Buckner, of Texas.

Capt. William R. Van Auker, U. S. N., Mrs. Van Auker, daughter Rosalie, and sister-in-law, Mrs. Alexander Williams, are motoring from Washington to their summer home in Herkimer County, New York, for the month of August.

## ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Aug. 4, 1927.

**CAPT. WALTER S. ANDERSON**, who for the last three years has been head of the department of ordnance and gunnery of the Naval Academy, has been assigned to sea duty and he and Mrs. Anderson are leaving on Aug. 17. Capt. Anderson will go to the U. S. S. Texas. Mrs. Anderson and their son will visit in Quebec for three weeks after leaving Annapolis.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. H. Old and their two children, who have been visiting Capt. Old's relatives at Norfolk, Va., have returned to their home at the Naval Academy.

Comdr. Thaddeus A. Thomson, jr., left for a month's visit to his home in Texas. Mrs. Thomson is spending the summer with her parents at their home in England. Lt. Comdr. J. Harrison Colhoun, U. S. N. (retired), and Mrs. Colhoun, of Windsor, West River, have left by motor for Canada, where they will spend a month with Mrs. Colhoun's relatives.

Mrs. Slaven, wife of Lt. Franklin W. Slaven, of the Navy, who has been passing several months here with her mother, Mrs. Robert Redmond, of Gloucester street, has joined Lt. Slaven at Seattle. He is now stationed on the California. Lt. and Mrs. Slaven will live in Bremerton, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Charlton E. Battle are spending a month's vacation motoring through New England and Canada.

Mrs. Owens, wife of Maj. Arthur B. Owens, U. S. M. C. (retired), is spending the summer with relatives in San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Robert M. Kennedy, superintendent of the Naval Hospital, has been ordered to duty at the Navy Department, Washington, in connection with the Naval Examining and Retiring Board and expects to leave here about Aug. 10. Capt. Kennedy and family have taken an active part in social and other affairs of the Academy and the city. He is leaving after a tour of duty covering five years, two years beyond the regular period of assignment of an officer to one post. He will be succeeded as hospital superintendent by Capt. A. W. Dunbar. Two other changes have taken place in the hospital staff. Commander A. B. Clifford, who was here a few years ago as executive officer of the institution, has returned in that capacity, relieving Commander James A. Randall, and Junior Lt. Dow has arrived from League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Hosford, widow of Lt. Comdr. Harry Hosford, U. S. N., is spending the summer at Columbus, Ohio, where she is attending the summer school at the Musical Institute.

## WEST POINT, N. Y.

Aug. 3, 1927.

**COL. AND MRS. EDWARD J. TIMBERLAKE** gave a watermelon and swimming party last week for Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Scofield, Major and Mrs. R. G. Moses, Capt. and Mrs. L. McC. Jones, Capt. G. G. Heiner and Lt. Edward W. Wrenn.

Miss Helen Stone, of Washington, and Miss Florence Parker, of Yonkers, recently entertained with a watermelon party at Delafield Lake, honoring the young women of the post and their cadet friends.

Major and Mrs. Sherburne Whipple were recent hosts at dinner in their quarters for Col. and Mrs. E. J. Timberlake, Col. and Mrs. Owen Glenn Collins, Col. C. B. Hodges, Major and Mrs. J. H. Laubach, Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Scofield and Lt. Edward W. Timberlake.

Col. and Mrs. Edward J. Timberlake gave an anniversary dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Scofield. Among the guests were Major and Mrs. P. B. Fleming, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Holdridge, Capt. and Mrs. J. T. Cole, Lt. Edward W. Timberlake and Lt. Coleman Timberlake.

Mr. Walter Tennyson and Mr. Hugh Allan, of Culver City, gave a stag dinner for Lt. William P. Withers and Cadets L. A. Vincent, J. T. Murtha, jr., C. H. Mathews, C. F. Fritzsche, W. M. Hendricksen, D. C. Somerville, J. H. Murrell, C. W. Reed, E. A. Cummings, 2d, and C. B. King.

Capt. and Mrs. L. McC. Jones entertained at dinner in honor of Mr. King. Among their guests were Col. and Mrs. E. J. Timberlake, Col. and Mrs. Wirt Robinson, Major and Mrs. W. H. Dodds and Mrs. James Allan, of Dallas, Tex.

## FORT SILL, OKLA.

July 30, 1927.

**GEN. ERNEST HINDS**, Corps Area Commander, was the house guest of Major Honeycutt, for several days last week. During his visit here he inspected the R. O. T. C. and C. M. T. C.

On Monday evening, July 18, Major F. W. Honeycutt gave a stag supper in compliment to General Hinds. Other guests were General Harris, Col. James Ronayne, Col. L. W. Coffey, Col. Robertson, Col. W. Huston, Majors L. Collins, P. Hays, Heidt and Capt. C. Easterbrook.

General Irwin arrived at Fort Sill on the 30th.

Major J. R. N. Weaver and his daughter Marian submitted to appendix operations last week. Both operations were successful and the patients are improving rapidly.

Maj. and Mrs. C. G. Helmick gave a small evening bridge on the 23rd for Maj. and Mrs. James Alfante, Maj. and Mrs. B. R. Peyton and Capt. and Mrs. C. Easterbrook.

Maj. and Mrs. Wyche had Maj. Cullum, of El Reno, as their house guest for several days last week.

Col. P. Lorillard and Maj. Scott, of Washington, were the house guests of Capt. and Mrs. N. J. McMahon on the 21st and 22nd.

Maj. Robert Lewis left the post on the 17th for Big Wells, Tex., where he and his family will spend the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. Leo Partlow have as their house guests their mothers, Mrs. Minnie Daly, of Clarendon, Ark., and Mrs. Ida Partlow, of Riverside, Calif.

Mrs. Jack Hume is spending the summer with her parents in New York.

Capt. Leslie P. Lathrop has joined the 38th Infantry.

Mrs. H. B. Berry and children are visiting in San Antonio for several weeks.

Little Evelyn Peyton gave a birthday party on the 20th. Her guests were Mary and James, jr., Alfante, Julia and Philip Cole, Joyce and Judy Helmick, Jane Honeycutt, Buck Miller, Margaret Wallace and Betty Wyche.

Mrs. Severn T. Wallis is rapidly recovering from an appendix operation which was performed by Major McEnery on the 20th.

Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Scott are visiting in Chicago for the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. John Ray have returned to the post.

Capt. McDowell and Capt. Corkhill gave a picnic supper on the 19th. There were about 25 guests.

## FORT SLOCUM, N. Y.

Aug. 3, 1927.

**THE** officers and ladies of the 18th Infantry were guests at a pleasing reception given by Lt. Col. William J. Davis and Mrs. Davis at their quarters in honor of Col. and Charles F. Humphrey, jr., the new commanding officer of the regiment, and Mrs. Humphrey. While the refreshments were served the 18th Infantry Band, which was on the lawn overlooking the water, played several favorite selections of the regiment.

About sixty officers of the 306th Infantry Reserve under Lieutenant Colonel Adler have just finished the first half of their two weeks' period of active duty with the 18th Infantry. The officers and ladies of the permanent personnel arranged in their honor an informal dance at the Officers' Club, Friday evening. Music was furnished by the 18th Infantry Orchestra. Several of the ladies of the 306th Infantry from New York City and elsewhere attended the dance, some of whom spent the week-end at the post.

Mrs. Eugene A. Smith was hostess at a delightful bridge tea at her quarters last Thursday afternoon. There were six tables

(Continued on Next Page.)

## WEDDINGS

**BRIG. GEN. AND MRS. JOSEPH D. LEITCH**, U. S. A., announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy Dugal Leitch, to James Wentworth Clinton, Lt. U. S. A., on June 14, 1927, at San Francisco, Calif. Lt. and Mrs. Clinton are at home at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Lt. Clinton is the son of the late Col. Wentworth Clinton, Inf., U. S. A. He has been on duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., with the 30th Inf. His present assignment is Vancouver Barracks, Wash., as aide de camp to Brig. Gen. Joseph D. Leitch, U. S. A.

The marriage of Miss Suzanne Lane Guilfoyle, daughter of the late Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, U. S. A., and Lt. Frederick Williams Watrous, Field Artillery, U. S. A., took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Watrous, the parents of the groom, in Woodbridge, Conn., on July 29, 1927, at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Watrous won the Bachelor of Arts degree at the Yale Art School this year. Lt. Watrous is a graduate of Yale.

Mrs. Samuel C. Hopkins, jr., matron of honor, was charmingly gowned in white, made over a slip of pale pink. Her large picture hat was pink and she carried pink roses and delphinium. The bridesmaids were the Meses Susie-Lane Hoyle, niece of the bride and Dorothy Perkins. Their costumes were pale pink organdie with tight bodices and bouffant skirts. They wore blue picture hats and carried pink roses and cornflowers. The ushers were Lt. Charles Privett, Mr. Mortimer Doolittle and Mr. George D. Watrous, jr., brother of the groom. Another brother, Mr. Charles Watrous, was best man.

The setting for the ceremony was particularly charming, for it took place on the beautiful lawns of the Watrous home. The bride made a lovely picture in a white organdie gown, robe de style, with a tight waist and a full skirt which fell to her ankles. The dress was sleeveless, trimmed with a fichu of real lace, caught in the back with a bow of white velvet, which fell in graceful folds to the hem of her skirt. She wore no veil, but arranged clusters of orange blossoms in her hair instead. Her bouquet was composed of white roses and white wild sweet peas. Mrs. R. E. DeRussy Hoyle, sister of the bride, gave her away. Her costume of flowered chiffon blended well with those of the bridesmaids.

A small informal reception was held after the wedding and later in the afternoon Lt. and Mrs. Watrous left. They are motoring to San Francisco, and from there are sailing to Schofield Barracks, their next station.

The bride's going away costume was a beige colored suit with hat, shoes and bag to match.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas Anderson announce the marriage of their daughter, Julia, to Capt. Oscar DuBois McNeely, U. S. A., on July 27, at Marietta, Ga. Capt. and Mrs. McNeely will be at home after September 10 at Fort Monroe, Va.

A double wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Wall, in Honolulu, T. H., on July 17, 1927, when Miss Bobby Wynn, of Los Angeles, Calif., became the bride of Lt. L. S. Simmons of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and Miss Toots Hayes, of Tennessee, became the bride of Lt. W. H. Bainbridge of the same service. The double ceremony was performed by Bishop John D. La Mothe. Miss Wynn was given in marriage by Capt. Walter E. Wall of the Coast and Geodetic

## ENGAGEMENTS

**CAPT. AND MRS. C. I. BAZIRE**, Q. M. C. U. S. A., of Camp Stotsenburg, P. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Isabela Gladys, to Lt. John Hughes Stodter, Cav., U. S. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Littell, of Loganport, Ind., announce the engagement of their daughter, Eloise, to Lt. Edwin Henry Harrison, U. S. M. A., 1924. Miss Littell is the niece of Maj. and Mrs. Ira Longenecker and Col. and Mrs. H. J. Price. The wedding will take place in Boston in the early autumn.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Susie Lampkin, daughter of Mrs. A. C. Lampkin and the late Mr. Lampkin, of Atlanta, Ga., to Lt. Thomas F. Joyce, U. S. A. Lt. Joyce is at present on duty with the 21st Inf., stationed at Schofield Barracks, T. H., and the wedding will take place quietly in San Francisco, Calif., where Lt. Joyce will meet Miss Lampkin and her mother this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Hopper, of Suffern, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Jaremon Burhans Hopper, to Paul Y. Sanders, of Minnesota, a member of the class of 1928, U. S. M. A., West Point, N. Y.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Elaine Hickman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hickman, of Point Fermin, near Los Angeles, Calif., and Ens. Clifford L. McAuliffe, U. S. N. The wedding will be a fall event.



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## FORT SLOCUM, N. Y.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

of bridge. The first prize was awarded to Mrs. Donald E. Mitchell. Mrs. Herbert G. Shaw won second and Mrs. Hughes third. Mrs. A. T. Hoy received the consolation prize.

Another very pleasing bridge tea was given by Mrs. A. T. Wright in honor of her sister, Mrs. William Kalechman, who is visiting her. There were four tables playing. Mrs. Walter Gregory was high. Mrs. A. T. Hoy received second prize and Mrs. Kalechman third.

About twenty officers are participating in a golf tournament which is now under way. Captain John W. Henson assisted by Lt. John H. Doherty and Lt. Donald E. Mitchell, is officially conducting the tournament. Two excellent prizes will be provided by the post recreation officer. Col. Charles F. Humphrey, jr., an excellent golfer, is giving his support.

Mrs. Samuel B. Knowles, who has been ill at Fort Totten Hospital, returned to the post, last Tuesday much improved.

## FORT SNELLING, MINN.

Aug. 2, 1927.

MRS. GEORGE HOWE, of Minneapolis, entertained with a farewell dinner for Lt. Col. and Mrs. Craig R. Snyder on July 9; Captain and Mrs. P. H. Hudgins and Colonel and Mrs. W. E. Welsh also honored Lt. Col. and Mrs. Snyder with dinner parties. Mrs. G. A. Jackson gave a bridge luncheon as a farewell to Mrs. Snyder. The Snyders left July 20 for a tour of a month when they report at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Lt. and Mrs. J. G. Cooper also entertained Col. and Mrs. Snyder.

Major and Mrs. Geo. H. Koon and daughter, Marcelle, of Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., spent 2 weeks with Capt. and Mrs. P. H. Hudgins last month.

Mrs. E. M. Norton has returned from a Tennessee visit, and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Norton are now entertaining his sister, Mrs. Addie Norton Jamieson, of Los Angeles, Calif. Mrs. R. W. Whittier recently gave a luncheon for Mrs. Jamieson.

The Sixth Annual Polo Tournament was held at Ft. Snelling beginning July 16. Previous to the opening game on Saturday, the 16th, a luncheon was given at the Officers' Club for 125 guests. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Alfred W. Bjornstad, of Omaha, were guests here during polo week.

At the quarters of the Commanding Officer, Col. W. E. Welsh, and Mrs. Welsh, a polo tea was given on Sunday, July 17, following the game. Gladioli centered the tea table. Music was furnished by the 3rd Inf. Band. Mr. Hanford MacNider, of Washington, was a special guest. Gen. and Mrs. Bjornstad received with Col. and Mrs. Welsh.

Games were played on each afternoon except Wednesday, informal teas at the Officers' Club following the games. The committee in charge of the teas included Mmes. W. E. Welsh, P. H. Hudgins, W. S. Fulton, J. A. Boyers. Among the teams playing were the Fort Leavenworth Team from Fort Riley, Mo.; the Wakonda Team from Des Moines, Iowa; the Onwensia Team from Forest Park, Chicago; the Twin City Team and the Fort Snelling Team. The championship was won by the Leavenworth Team.

Among the guests here for polo week were: Miss Ida Breen, Washington, D. C., guest of Capt. and Mrs. P. H. Hudgins; Miss Francis Seaman, of Milwaukee, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Henning Linden; Miss Elizabeth Reick, of Chicago, guest of Capt. and Mrs. F. A. Keating; Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Tobin and Mrs. Joe Carrier, of Vinton, Iowa, were guests of Lt. and Mrs. A. J. Russell.

Many breakfasts and luncheons were given honoring the visitors, among the hostesses were Mmes. W. S. Fulton, P. H. Hudgins, F. A. Keating, C. E. Anderson, Henning Linden, O. L. Davidson, and A. J. Russell.

The annual polo dinner dance was given at the University Club on July 23, with 350 guests present. The 3rd Infantry Orchestra furnished music for dancing on the veranda, where artificial moonlight shed its glow.

## FORT McPHERSON, GA.

Aug. 2, 1927.

MAJOR AND MRS. ALLEN M. BURDETT recently entertained at dinner at the Piedmont Driving Club. Covers were placed for Mrs. Melville S. Jarvis, Maj. Gen. Malin Craig, Col. and Mrs. George F. Baltzell, Col. and Mrs. Emory S. Adams, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Herbert Owen Williams, Major Albert S. Kuegle, Miss Kuegle, Mrs. Charles Northern and Col. Charles H. Danforth.

Complimenting Major and Mrs. James Magee, who have since left for their new home in Washington, D. C., Capt. and Mrs. Davis E. Barnett entertained at a bridge dinner at their home in Fort McPherson. Invited for this occasion were Gen. and Mrs. Herbert Owen Williams, Col. and Mrs. George F. Baltzell, Col. and Mrs. Melville S. Jarvis, Col. and Mrs. Henry A. Webber, Lt. and Mrs. William L. Mitchell, Capt. and Mrs. Edward G. Cooper, Capt. and Mrs. Furman Hardee, Maj. and Mrs. Nelson A. Myll, Chaplain and Mrs. John Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McDaniel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Ramsy recently entertained at a bridge dinner at their home complimenting Capt. and Mrs. Glenn A. Ross, of Fort McPherson, who left later to make their home in Philadelphia, where Captain Ross goes on special duty.

Indicative of the popularity he has enjoyed and the regret at his departure, Maj. Gen. Malin Craig, commanding the Fourth Corps Area, is being entertained by many of his friends on the eve of his departure on leave, previous to sailing for duty in Panama. Among past events held in his honor, Col. Henry C. Merriam, his assistant chief of staff, entertained at the

## POSTS AND STATIONS

Piedmont Riding Club on last Thursday evening. Among the guests at this stag dinner were: The Chief of Staff, Col. Duncan K. Major, jr.; Col. Edward Carpenter, the new Fourth Coast Artillery District Commander, and the Air Corps Officer, Col. Charles H. Danforth, all of Fourth Corps Area Headquarters.

On next Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 3, the General's Chief of Staff, Col. Duncan K. Major, jr., is having an "at-home" in his apartment at 111 East 7th Street N. E., in honor of both General and Mrs. Craig.

On Thursday, Aug. 4, all the officers of Fourth Corps Area Headquarters are giving a farewell luncheon to the General at the Atlanta Athletic Club.

The General and Mrs. Craig leave the city on Aug. 5, motoring to Kansas City.

Miss Bernice Smith, of Norwood, Okla., will arrive on Thursday to be the guest for a very short time of Captain and Mrs. Charles C. Gans at their home in Fort McPherson, en route to stay with her brother, Lt. H. A. Taton, at Wilmington, N. C.

Col. and Mrs. R. T. Phinney, who have made for themselves a wide circle of friends since coming to Atlanta, have left to motor to Washington, D. C., where Colonel Phinney will be on duty.

Mrs. Harry J. Keely, who has been spending some time in Camp McClellan, returned to her home in Fort McPherson Sunday, and has as her guest her sister, Miss Lucy Olive Gaines, of Jacksonville, Fla.

## ALASKA NOTES.

July 20, 1927.

ON July 4 the garrison of Chilkoot Barracks, under the command of Major Thornton Rogers, responding to the invitation of Governor Parks, of Alaska, paraded in Juneau. All officers and every available man took part and the Governor and citizens of Juneau were warm in their praise of the excellent appearance made.

Governor Parks with Major Thornton Rogers and his adjutant, Lt. E. B. Jackson, were dinner guests on the evening of July 3 of Captain Foerster, the German commander, on board the cruiser, "Emden," then at Juneau.

Chilkoot Barracks was visited by the German training cruiser "Emden" on July 8 and for four days it remained at anchor here. A reception of the German officers was given by Major and Mrs. Thornton Rogers and Miss Winifred Rogers at their quarters on the afternoon of July 8, on the evening of July 9 the visiting officers were guests at a dance given by Capt. and Mrs. George McMullin, on the 10th a field meet between United States troops and the German cadets furnished unusually good entertainment and following the athletic contests all officers and ladies of the post were invited to tea on board the cruiser while the cadets took dinner with the enlisted men at their barracks.

A farewell dance, so largely attended that it taxed the capacity of the new Recreation Hall, was given as a compliment to the German officers and cadets on the evening of July 11, the music being furnished by a 24-piece orchestra from the "Emden." Many tourists from the S. S. "Queen" were present and the harbor boat, "Fornance" rendered it possible for a large party from Skagway to attend. During the evening Captain Foerster made a brief address in which he expressed his thanks for the hospitable reception given him and his command while at Chilkoot Barracks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ridgely Gaither, of Baltimore, Md., parents of Lt. Ridgely Gaither, Jr., with Mrs. E. Wilton Basford, of Harwood, Md., mother of Mrs. Ridgely Gaither, Jr., are house guests of Lt. and Mrs. Gaither.

Miss Helen Louise McLean, of Chicago, recently arrived on the "Northwestern" for a two weeks' visit with Mrs. A. S. Gamble.

Congressman and Mrs. Fritz Lanham, of Fort Worth, Tex., with Congressman and Mrs. T. D. McKeown, of Oklahoma City, Okla., paid a short visit to this station on July 6. They were accorded all courtesies which their brief stay permitted and after inspecting the post expressed their gratification at its condition and appearance. They arrived as passengers on the yacht, "Brant," being guests of Mr. Henry W. O'Malley, U. S. Commissioner of Fisheries.

## PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD, N. H.

Aug. 3, 1927.

THE one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the launching of Capt. John Paul Jones' historic fighting ship, "The Ranger," on Tuesday, July 26, was a celebration of note. Built on Badger's Island, this celebrated colonial ship was launched May 10, 1777. July 26 was the anniversary of the date on which Captain John Paul Jones took command.

The Ranger Day program started at noon when a luncheon was given at Hotel Rockingham, Portsmouth. Following the luncheon the Paul Jones House, the home of the Portsmouth Historical Society was visited by the guests of honor. At 2 p. m. a parade, headed by the Naval Band, and with a large representation from the crew of the U. S. S. Raleigh, escorted the speakers to the memorial tablet on Badger's Island, Kittery, Me., where the ceremonies were held.

The ladies of the Portsmouth Navy Yard are planning to give a Garden Fiesta on the grounds surrounding the Commandant's house on Friday afternoon, Aug. 12, from 3 to 6 o'clock in behalf of the Navy Relief Society. The entertainment committee of the society is keeping secret the special features to be offered this year, but a stage

is to be erected and an interesting surprise is in store. The event will include dancing on the veranda with music by the Naval Band and refreshments on the lawn. Mrs. Underwood will be in charge of the refreshments. Lt. Sylvester heads the entertainment committee, Mrs. Quigley and Mrs. Rawlings are arranging for booths and side shows and Mrs. Logan the flower table.

The officers of the New Hampshire Auxiliary are: President, Mrs. MacDougall, wife of Rear Admiral W. D. MacDougall, U. S. N., Commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard; vice presidents, Mrs. Osterhaus and Mrs. Weaver; treasurer, Mrs. Eliason; secretary, Mrs. Thurber; Mrs. Norton, chairman of the relief committee.

The officers of the Portsmouth Navy Yard gave a dancing party on July 20 from 9 until 12 o'clock. The Naval Band furnished music and it was an event of social interest.

Mrs. R. A. Theobald and children, of Washington, D. C., are at the cottage of her mother, Mrs. John J. Berry, in New Castle, N. H., for the summer. Commander Theobald has been ordered to the West Virginia.

Mrs. Edwin U. Hakala and little son, Edward, of Newport, R. I., have been passing several weeks with relatives in this city, her former home.

Captain and Mrs. H. W. Osterhaus have recently returned from a visit of several days at Saranac Inn, Saranac, N. Y., where their son is passing the summer at a boys' camp.

## FORT RILEY, KANS.

July 30, 1927.

GEN. AND MRS. SYMMONDS entertained at dinner Tuesday evening in honor of Honorable Arthur Capper, Senator for Kansas; Maj. Gen. Harry A. Smith, Col. and Mrs. Oliver, Col. and Mrs. Lippincott, Col. and Mrs. Johnston, Col. and Mrs. Harvey, Col. and Mrs. Parker, Maj. and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Jo E. Gaitskill, Mr. Harry Gregory, Mr. Ernest Ryan, Mr. Wilder Metcalf, Mr. Thomas Lee, Mr. Ralph O'Neil, Mr. Frank Hauck, Dr. W. A. Phares, Mr. Frank MacFarland, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Brewer, Mr. W. D. Reilly, Miss Betty Harvey and Miss Phillis Symmonds and Lt. A. W. Johnson.

Brig. Gen. E. E. Booth, of Washington, D. C., arrived on Thursday to be the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Symmonds for a short time.

Col. and Mrs. Bowman left the garrison Tuesday to spend a few weeks in Boulder, Colo. Later they will go to Towson, Md., where Col. Bowman will be chief of staff of the 62nd Cavalry Division.

Maj. Gen. Harry A. Smith, of Fort Omaha, Neb., was the guest of General and Mrs. Symmonds for two days this week. Commander and Mrs. Jo E. Gaitskill and Mr. Ernest Ryan, adjutant of the Kansas Department American Legion, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Grow during the convention.

Col. and Mrs. Alexander Murray left last week for their new station at Fort Totten, N. Y.

Major and Mrs. Brown and Major and Mrs. O'Hara returned Wednesday from a camping trip of several days.

Col. Thomas A. Roberts and his daughter have arrived at the post and are living at Carr Hall. Col. Roberts is taking a three months' course at the Cavalry School, after which he will go to the 6th Cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe for station.

Capt. and Mrs. John McDonald left Thursday to visit in Muncie, Ind., and Louisville, Ky. Capt. McDonald will attend the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth next year.

Capt. John Harper entertained the following legionnaires as his guests during the convention: Judge Beasley, of the third district; Mr. Ralph O'Neil, past commander; Mr. Bob McGiffert, Mr. Buckley, Mr. Edmunds and M. Leon Hudson.

Col. and Mrs. Oliver entertained at luncheon Wednesday having about 27 guests.

A picnic party was given Wednesday evening by Mrs. Raynor in honor of Major Raynor's birthday anniversary.

Capt. and Mrs. Buckley gave an informal supper party Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Oliver, Major and Mrs. Whiting and Mrs. Joe Rogers.

Major and Mrs. Raynor, Major and Mrs. Glass, Capt. and Mrs. Smith and Capt. Hason were members of a supper party at Abilene last week.

The 9th Cavalry commanded by Lt. Col. Ralph M. Parker, celebrated its organization anniversary July 30. Organized in 1866, the regiment did active and admirable service in the Southwest in the Indian days; it distinguished itself in Cuba in the battle of San Juan Hill; it served splendidly in subduing insurrections in the Philippines; it patrolled the Mexican border during Villa's activities with commendable efficiency.

Guests at the Ninth Cavalry picnic on its organization day celebration were Gen. Symmonds, Miss Symmonds, Col. and Mrs. Oliver, Col. and Mrs. Parker, Col. Johnston, Mr. Ben Fegan and Mayor Thompson of Junction City; Major Heard, Maj. Christy, Maj. Boye, Maj. and Mrs. Doak, Maj. and Mrs. Grimes, Maj. and Mrs. Glass, Maj. and Mrs. Raynor, Maj. and Mrs. Considine, Chaplain and Mrs. Moon, Maj. Taulbee, Mrs. Donald Youngs, Capt. and Mrs. Bradford, Capt. and Mrs. Carr, Capt. and Mrs. Ramey, Capt. and Mrs. Menzie, Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas, Capt. and Mrs. Gibson, Lt. and Mrs. Barton, Capt. Howard, Capt. Minuth, Capt. Waters, Capt. Hanson, Lt. Koester and E. E. Wentworth.

## NOTES FROM HAWAII.

July 16, 1927.

Schofield Barracks.

MAJ. GEN. AND MRS. WILLIAM R. SMITH entertained at dinner on July 15 having as their guests Col. and Mrs. William E. Cole, Col. and Mrs. Ralph McCoy, Lt. Col. and Mrs. James P. Barney, Adj. and Mrs. John H. Hood, Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. Hannay, jr., and Mrs. Edward E. Barney.

The officers and ladies of the 21st Infantry gave a dinner dance on July 14 honoring their departing commanding officer, Col. Ralph McCoy, Mrs. McCoy and Miss Margaret McCoy. All the officers and ladies of the regiment were present to bid aloha to the honored guests.

Capt. and Mrs. Elbert A. Nostrand entertained at dinner on July 17 at an aloha for Col. and Mrs. Ralph McCoy. There were 30 other guests.

Mrs. Martin Ackerson entertained at bridge on July 11 complimenting her house guest Miss Lyllis Ann Wetmore. Six tables of bridge were in play.

Lt. and Mrs. George W. Hartnell were dinner hosts on July 16 in honor of Charles Campbell Savage, brother of Mrs. Hartnell. Forty guests were invited to meet Mr. Savage.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Caffey, jr., and Mrs. Lawrence H. Hanley were joint hostesses at bridge on July 14 having fifteen tables in play.

Maj. and Mrs. Josiah Kemp entertained at dinner on July 16 having 50 guests.

Mrs. Frank E. Kauffman entertained at bridge on July 12 having ten tables.

Miss Nena Farrar entertained with a dance at the home of her parents, Col. and Mrs. Henry B. Farrar, on July 16 having 20 guests.

Lt. and Mrs. Joseph S. Gorlinski were dinner hosts on July 14 for 16, in compliment to Miss Margaret Wolf, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Paul A. Wolf, the occasion being Miss Wolf's birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Raymond S. Coombs was a bridge hostess on July 11 for four tables.

Mrs. Louis C. Friedersdorf entertained at bridge on July 11 for three tables of guests.

Mrs. Edward N. Fay entertained at bridge on July 14 having 20 guests.

Capt. and Mrs. John S. Gibson, M. C., were hosts at a dinner bridge at The Engineer Staff Officers' Club on July 12 honoring Lt. Col. and Mrs. Henry F. Pipes, M. C., who are leaving shortly for the mainland, among those present were Col. Douglas Duval, Mrs. Lawrence Halstead, Maj. and Mrs. William Mitchell, Maj. and Mrs. John F. McGill, Capt. and William C. Whitmore, Capt. and Mrs. William J. Burdell, Capt. Thomas M. Chaney, Miss Chaney, Capt. and Mrs. Harold P. Sawyer, Capt. and Mrs. Leslie Beringer, Capt. and Mrs. Wayne R. Beardsley, Capt. and Mrs. Daniel Franklin, Capt. and Mrs. Charles F. Shook, Capt. and Mrs. Hugh Bullard, Capt. and Mrs. James H. Pence, Mrs. Gaston Rogers, Capt. Philip Cook.

Capt. and Mrs. Joseph A. St. Louis honored their house guests, Mrs. Van Marcus and Miss Polly Marcus, with a dinner on July 13 having 30 other guests.

Mrs. Frank H. Strickland entertained with a bridge tea on July 13 for twelve guests.

Mrs. Ewing D. France and Mrs. Charles S. Johnson entertained with a bridge tea on July 11 as a compliment to Mrs. Ralph McCoy. Ten tables of bridge were in play.

Maj. and Mrs. Edward J. Abbot entertained at dinner on July 14 as a compliment to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Henry F. Pipes who are soon to leave for mainland station. Twelve guests were invited to bid aloha to the honored guests.

Miss Sally McCloskey entertained with a bridge luncheon on July 16 when sixty guests greeted the hostess.

Lt. and Mrs. Edward C. Harwood entertained at dinner at the Haleiwa Hotel on July 16 having 12 guests.

Miss Jeanne Thirkield entertained with a dance on July 14 having as her guests the Misses Helen Paxton, Nena Farrar, Imogene Shannon, Frances Shannon, Barbara Whitmore, Marjorie Warner, Catherine Baehr, and Dan Daly, Edward Spaulding, Carl Baehr, Jack Daly, John Paxton, Robert Woodbridge, Jack Pruney, Gordon Winlock and Orsen Paxton.

## Fort Kamehameha.

MRS. ETNA WALKER and Mrs. J. S. Williams entertained with an afternoon bridge July 14 having as their guests Mmes. C. B. Vogdes, Clara Burr, Howard S. Mac Kirby, John W. Davis, John Lee Holcombe, William E. Cole, Philip S. Gage, John H. Allen, W. R. Page, Samuel O. Wright, Lewis Tuttle, Harold R. Jackson and J. Donald Hockman.

Lt. and Mrs. Chauncey A. Gillette have as their house guests Mrs. Etta G. Curtis, of Pomona, Calif., and Miss Frances W. Gillette, of San Jose, Calif.

Mrs. James F. Howell, jr., entertained at bridge on July 12 having as her guests Mmes. Edward O. Halbert, George J. Kelley, John C. Burr, Albert D. Miller, Raymond Stone, jr., George W. Ricker, and Arthur W. Gaines.

Capt. and Mrs. Harold R. Jackson entertained with a military bridge party on July 15. Nine tables were in play, each table representing a different nation. At the close of the evening the prizes were

(Continued on Next Page.)

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

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## Posts and Stations

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

warded to those who had captured the greatest number of flags.

## NOTES FROM MANILA, P. I.

July 2, 1927.

**BRIG. GEN. AND MRS. FRANK M. CALDWELL**, of Corregidor, entertained at luncheon at the Polo Club Sunday in honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Johnson Hagood and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Henry G. Larnard. Their other guests were Adm. and Mrs. Sumner E. W. Kittelle, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Halstead Dorey, Col. and Mrs. C. C. Todd, Col. and Mrs. Julius T. Conrad, Col. and Mrs. H. S. Kerrick, Col. and Mrs. O. C. Horney, Col. and Mrs. John F. Clapham, Col. and Mrs. J. W. Craig, Col. and Mrs. Langhorne, Major and Mrs. H. S. Aurand, Major and Mrs. H. R. Fenner, Major and Mrs. C. C. Cresson, Capt. and Mrs. F. A. Hulse, Mr. R. H. Humphreys, Lt. and Mrs. Edward H. de Saussure, Miss Cornelia Smith, and Lt. Perry Smith.

Lt. and Mrs. H. W. Owlett entertained informally at dinner at their quarters at Fort McKinley Monday evening for Lieutenant and Mrs. Herbert L. Merritt and Lieutenant and Mrs. Halstead C. Fowler.

The 31st Infantry Bridge Club met Tuesday morning at the home of Mrs. Anding on General Luna with Mrs. Crowley and Mrs. Anding as hostesses.

## PERSONALS.

(Continued from Page 1092.)

Capt. and Mrs. George L. Kraft, U. S. A., will motor from Fort Niagara, N. Y., to Captain Kraft's new station, Fort Benning, Ga., having 20 days leave, starting Aug. 13. They will go to Ithaca, N. Y., to visit Cornell where Captain Kraft went to college; then to Gettysburg, Pa., to visit Captain and Mrs. Stewart Morris, leaving there for a week's stay at Atlantic City. They will then go on to Baltimore, Mrs. Kraft's home and to Washington, D. C., to get their daughters, Jane and Ann, who are visiting Captain Kraft's parents. All will then leave Washington Aug. 26, by way of Luray Caverns, Roanoke, Va., and Chattanooga, Tenn., for Fort Benning, Ga.

Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, U. S. M. C., Mrs. Lejeune, and Miss Eugenia Lejeune, who have been in Newport for a visit, passed several days in New York this week, before returning to Washington, Thursday evening.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Noble E. Irwin, U. S. N., sailed Aug. 3 for Brazil, where Admiral Irwin has been ordered. Miss Phyllis Irwin, who has been in New York, will visit here in October before sailing to join her parents in South America.

Capt. and Mrs. Nels L. Soderholm will entertain with a bridge supper at their quarters at Ft. McKinley this evening. Their guests will be Capt. and Mrs. Dan M. Ellis, Capt. and Mrs. Ivan S. Curtis, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph L. Walecka, Lt. and Mrs. Simon Jacobson and Lt. and Mrs. James Mamer.

## Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 1085.)

Pennsylvania; E. A. Cruise, J. J. Rooney, P. C. Treadwell, to VF Sqdn. 3-S, Aircraft Sqdn., Setg. Flt.

Ens. L. Branneman, to temp. duty Nav. Trng. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Rds., Va.; W. T. Kenny, to continue duty U. S. S. Arkansas; E. K. Olson, to Nav. Trng. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Rds., Va.; H. A. Travel, to Nav. Trng. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Rds., Va., for temp. duty.

Comdr. C. W. Carr (M. C.), to Naval Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.; Lt. Comdr. P. T. Crosby (M. C.), to Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C.; Lt. L. O. Stone (M. C.), to U. S. S. Relief; Lt. Comdr. J. V. McAlpin (D. C.), to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

August 2, 1927.

Capt. F. A. Traut, retired, to home. Comdr. S. A. Taffinder, to Balboa Heights, Canal Zone. Lt. Comdr. O. B. Hardison, to command VF Sqdn. 5S, Aircraft Sqdn., Setg. Flt.; H. W. Kohler, to aide and flag sec'y on staff, U. S. Flt.; P. E. Johnson, to U. S. S. Omaha; R. C. Starkey, to aide on staff, Dest. Sqdn., Setg. Flt.; E. F. Zenke, to Shipping Bd., Washington, D. C.; Lts. H. A. Anderson, to U. S. S. Oklahama; W. B. Anderson, to Off. in Chg., Kansas City, Mo.; A. F. Blaslar, to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; A. O. Gieselman, to U. S. S. Rigel; J. F. Gillon, to VT Sqdn. 3S, Aircraft Sqdn., Setg. Flt.; L. M. Harvey, to aide on staff, Flt. Base Force; J. G. Johnson and J. B. Lyon, to VT Sqdn. 3S, Aircraft Sqdn., Setg. Flt.; H. St. C. Sease and G. E. Short, to VS Sqdn. 3S, Aircraft Sqdn., Setg. Flt.; D. A. Spencer, to Rec. Base, Hampton Rds., Va.; Ensign J. Carey, to U. S. S. Florida.

Lt. Comdr. H. L. Weer (M. C.), to Bu. M. and S. Ens. B. B. Nichol, to VT Sqdn. 3S, Aircraft Sqdn., Setg. Flt. Ch. Bosn. W. R. McFarlane, to U. S. S. Albatross; Ch. Gun. R. T. Bundy, to VT Sqdn. 3S, Aircraft Sqdn., Setg. Flt.; Ch. Gun. S. Thompson, to U. S. S. Florida. Cr. Pharm. C. H. Dean, to Navy Dispensary, Norfolk, Va.

## NAVY PROMOTION STATUS.

Aug. 2, 1927.

Rear Adm. J. M. Reeves, Capt. R. C. MacFall, Comdr. L. E. Lindsay, Lt. Comdr. G. T. Howard, Lt. R. D. Edwards, Lt. (j.g.) R. E. Mills.

## Medical Corps.

Rear Adm. C. H. T. Lowndes, Capt. J. M. Minter, Comdr. J. B. Helm, Lt. Comdr. J. E. Andrews, Lt. C. M. Dumbauld.

## Dental Corps.

Comdr. G. Mack, Lt. Comdr. F. J. Long, Lt. J. M. Thompson.

## Army Orders.

(Continued from Page 1085.)

at Reno q. m. depot, Fort Reno, Okla. (July 29.)

Mstr. Sgt. E. M. Smith, Q. M. C., at Inf. Sch., Fort Benning, Ga. (Aug. 1.)

Mstr. Sgt. W. B. Sutcliffe, D. E. M. L., at Gen. Serv. Schs., Fort Leavenworth, Kans. (Aug. 1.)

Staff Sgt. Luke McDermott, Q. M. C., at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. (Aug. 1.)

1st Sgt. Mosley Hawes, 6th Inf., at Jefferson Brks., Mo. (Aug. 1.)

Staff Sgt. C. R. Vair, Q. M. C., at Fort Crook, Nebr. (Aug. 2.)

Mstr. Sgt. T. D. Irish, 7th Cav., at Fort Bliss, Tex. (Aug. 3.)

1st Sgt. J. T. Barratt, 6th C. A., at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif. (Aug. 3.)

## ORGANIZED RESERVES.

1st Lt. A. W. Hackfield, Med. Res., to active duty Aug. 1, at San Francisco, Calif., for duty at Letterman Hosp. (July 29.)

Maj. Miles Romney, Q. M. Res., to active duty Aug. 10, to Seattle, Wash., for training with Seattle q. m. inter. depot. (July 29.)

1st Lt. W. C. Best, Q. M. Res., to active duty at Seattle, Wash., q. m. inter. depot for training. (July 29.)

2nd Lt. E. H. Bowman, A. C. Res., to active duty Aug. 7, to Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, for training. (July 30.)

Lt. Col. D. A. Maurier, Inf. Res., to active duty Sept. 13, to Washington, D. C., for course at Army War College. (Aug. 2.)

Following Q. M. Res., to active duty Sept. 1, to Fort Reno, Okla., for training at q. m. inter. depot: Capt. C. M. White, 1st Lt. J. L. Howrey and 2nd Lts. E. H. Houston, J. W. Keienburg, jr., and C. W. Pevehouse. (Aug. 2.)

1st Lt. G. V. Staker, A. C. Res., to active duty Aug. 7, to Mitchell Field, L. I., N. Y., for training. (Aug. 2.)

1st Lt. J. S. Woolford, Med. Res., to active duty Aug. 5, to San Francisco, Calif., for duty at Letterman Hosp. (Aug. 3.)

Following Q. M. Res., to active duty Aug. 8, to Chicago q. m. inter. depot for training: Capt. W. T. Scully, 1st Lt. J. K. Scott, jr., 1st Lt. F. C. Stone and 2nd Lt. J. L. Lay. (Aug. 3.)

Capt. C. H. Renfro, Engr. Res., to active duty Sept. 12, to Washington, D. C., for training with Chief of Engrs. (Aug. 3.)

Capt. A. C. Van Zandt, Engr. Res., to active duty Aug. 15, to Chicago engr. procurement dist., Chicago, for training. (Aug. 3.)

Capt. S. L. Smith, Engr. Res., to active duty Sept. 15, to Washington, D. C., for training at Washington Brks., engr. reproduction plant. (Aug. 3.)

Lt. Col. C. C. Beard, Engr. Res., to active duty Aug. 14, to Washington, D. C., for training with Chief of Engrs. (Aug. 3.)

Lt. Col. W. J. Shea, Engr. Res., to active duty Aug. 15, to New York engr. procurement dist., N. Y., for 11 days' training, thence to Washington, D. C., for training with Chief of Engrs. (July 27.)

Following A. C. Res., to active duty Aug. 7, to A. C. procurement planning representative, Detroit, Mich., for training: Capt. F. A. Cerruti, 2nd Lts. F. W. Barker and F. L. Gayton. (July 27.)

Capt. E. H. McCollister, A. C. Res., to active duty Aug. 7, to Rockwell Field, Calif., for training at air inter. depot. (July 27.)

Following to active duty Aug. 7, to Washington, D. C., for training with Chief of A. C.: Capt. Bradley Jones, Spec. Res., and 2nd Lt. F. G. Haddon, A. C. Res. (July 27.)

2nd Lt. W. P. Williams, A. C. Res., to active duty Aug. 7, to Clover Field, Calif., for training. (July 27.)

Following to active duty Aug. 7, to Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., for training: Capt. D. M. Warner, Spec. Res.; 1st Lt. M. M. Rubner, Air Res., and 2nd Lt. G. E. Lawrence. (July 27.)

Following to active duty Aug. 7, to Fairfield air inter. depot, Ohio, for training: 2nd Lts. F. P. Hayden and B. H. Rich. (July 27.)

1st Lt. J. E. Scheirer, A. C. Res., to active duty Aug. 14, to Fairfield air inter. depot, Ohio, for training. (July 27.)

Following to active duty Aug. 7, to Mitchell Field, L. I., N. Y., for training: Maj. C. B. Griswold, Capt. Arthur Wilson. (July 27.)

Following A. C. Res., to active duty Aug. 7, at Wright Field, Ohio, for training: 2nd Lts. L. R. Cartier and R. M. Hazen. (July 27.)

2nd Lt. J. C. Annis, A. C. Res., to active duty Aug. 7, at San Antonio air inter. depot, Tex., for training. (July 27.)

Following A. C. Res., to active duty Aug. 7, at San Antonio air inter. depot, Tex., for training: Maj. P. P. Cook and 2nd Lt. D. W. DuVall. (July 27.)

2nd Lt. C. H. Birmingham, jr., Sig. Res., to active duty July 31, to Fort Monmouth, N. J., for training.

Lt. Col. J. W. Page, Inf. Res., from duty in office of Chief, Militia Bureau, Washington, D. C., to home, Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 30.

Col. T. O. Vanamee, Med. Res., to active

## Supply Corps.

Rear Adm. T. H. Hicks, Capt. M. H. Philbrick, Comdr. H. C. Gwynne, Lt. Comdr. C. R. Murray, Lt. E. T. Stewart, jr., Lt. (j. g.) W. L. Patten.

## Chaplain Corps.

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. W. L. Thompson, Lt. E. G. Hangen, Lt. (j. g.) (Act. Chap.) H. L. Hermann.

## Construction Corps.

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. A. H. Van Keuren, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. T. P. Wynkoop, Lt. L. Kaplan.

## Civil Engineer Corps.

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. F. H. Cooke, Comdr. G. Church, Lt. Comdr. H. S. Bear, Lt. J. A. Wise.

duty Sept. 11, at Carlisle Brks., Pa., for training at Med. Fid. Serv. Sch.

Capt. H. C. Murphy, Q. M. Res., to active duty Aug. 8, at New Orleans Q. M. inter. depot, La., for training.

1st Lt. A. M. Ehrlich, Ord. Res., on Aug. 10, from Raritan Arsenal, N. J., to hdqrs., 2nd Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y., for further training.

## LATE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

The following War Department Orders were received too late for classification: S. O. 183, AUG. 4, 1927.

## Corps of Engineers.

1st Lt. J. H. Stratton detailed engr. instr. N. J. N. G., Englewood, N. J., on completing foreign service in Panama, and on arrival in New York and on expiration of leave to duty.

2nd Lt. Boone Gross from duty in office of dist. engr., Milwaukee, Wis., to New York and sail Dec. 1 for Canal Zone for duty.

## Ordnance Department.

Lt. Col. W. I. Westervelt, O. D., on arrival in U. S., and on expiration of leave, to duty with hdqrs., 2nd Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.

## Cavalry.

Capt. R. E. Craig, A. C. (Cav.), from detail in A. C., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 1st Cav. Div., Fort Bliss, Tex., for duty.

## Field Artillery.

Capt. J. S. Winslow, 2nd F. A., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Fort Sill, Okla., between Sept. 5 and 10 for duty as stu., Field Artillery Sch.

## Coast Artillery Corps.

2nd Lt. G. W. Gettys assigned to 12th C. A., Fort Monroe, Va., on completing foreign service in Hawaii.

## Infantry.

Following assigned as indicated on completing foreign service in Panama: Capt. W. F. Dalton, to 11th Inf., Fort Benj. Harrison, Ind.; G. L. Prindle, to 13th Inf., post of Boston Harbor, Mass.; K. C. Mead, to 10th Inf., Fort Hayes, Ohio, and 2nd Lts. J. H. Evans, to 17th Inf., Fort Omaha, Nebr.; P. K. Porch, to 10th Inf., Fort Hayes, Ohio; L. L. Skinner, to 3rd Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn.; E. F. Adams, to 8th Inf., Fort Moultrie, S. C., and E. B. Howard, to 17th Inf., Fort Omaha, Nebr.

1st Lt. G. C. Brant from Miller Fld., N. Y., assigned to duty as stu., the Infantry Sch., Fort Benning, Ga., Sept. 6, for duty.

## Leaves.

One month, 10 days, to 2nd Lt. H. C. Lichtenberger, A. C., Aug. 4. One month, 5 days, to 2nd Lt. J. G. Pratt, A. C., Aug. 4. Two months to Capt. L. A. Milne, M. C., Aug. 15. One month to 2nd Lt. F. J. Graling, Inf., Aug. 8. Three months to Capt. T. J. Johnston, C. W. S., Aug. 15, with permission to leave U. S. Leave granted 2nd Lt. E. E. Count, Jr., C. A. C., extended 1 month. One month to 1st Lt. D. S. McLean, Inf., Aug. 12. One month to Maj. H. N. Sumner, Adj. Gen., Aug. 15. One month, 23 days, to 1st Lt. H. L. Clark, A. C., Aug. 4.

## Transfer.

The transfer of 1st Lt. R. B. Hart, Inf., to F. A., July 19, announced. He is relieved from assignment to 8th Inf., Fort Screven, Ga., assigned to 2nd F. A., Fort Bragg, N. C., for duty.

## Warrant Officers.

Wrt. Offr. E. A. Spencer, now a patient at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to Army retiring board, Washington, D. C., for examination.

Wrt. Offr. L. R. Miranda from duties with 42nd Inf. Band, Camp Gaillard, C. Z., assigned to duty with 1st C. A. Band, Fort De Lesseps, C. Z.

## Retirement of Enlisted Men.

Sgt. R. S. Goodwin, 6th Inf., at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

1st Sgt. Calvin Mason, 9th Cav., at Cav. Scho., Fort Riley, Kans.

Staff Sgt. Frank Pinc, Q. M. C., at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Staff Sgt. Edward Killilay, Med. Dept., at Cav. Sch., Fort Riley, Kans.

Master Sgt. W. T. Goldrick, 6th F. A., at Fort Hoyle, Md.

## Organized Reserve.

Maj. G. L. Miller, F. A. Res., to active duty Aug. 15, for 6 months, detailed additional member, W. D. G. S., Washington, D. C., for duty with Chief of Staff.

## ARMY PROMOTION STATUS.

Promotions and Vacancies on Promotion List (Cumulative) Since July 29, 1927.

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Fred Van S. Chamberlain, Inf., No. 6, Page 148, July, 1927, Army List and Directory.

Vacancies—None.

Senior Lieutenant Colonel—Aubrey Lipincott, Cav.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Irrving M. Madison, Inf., No. 584, Page 150.

Vacancies—None.

Senior Major—Ellery Farmer, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—John F. Goodman, Inf., No. 2313, Page 156.

Vacancies—None.

Senior Captain—Ferdinand F. Gallagher, C. A. C.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Earl S. Schofield, A. C., No. 5521, Page 167.

Vacancies—3. Officers entitled—Henry J. Conner, Q. M. C.; Arthur E. Simonin, A. C.; Frank O'D. Hunter, A. C.

Senior First Lieutenant if vacancies filled—Harold H. George, A. C.

Last promotion to the grade of First Lieutenant—Edwin C. Greiner, Cav., No. 8439, Page 178.

Vacancies—6. Officers entitled—Philip H. Raymond, C. A. C.; Oliver P. Newman, Inf.; Roscoe G. MacDonald, Inf.; John H. Stodter, Cav.; Thomas E. Lewis, F. A.; Stewart T. Vincent, Inf.

Senior Second Lieutenant if vacancies were filled—Paul H. Mahoney, Inf.

Vacancies in the grade of Second Lieutenant—59.

## WEDDINGS

(Continued from Page 1092)

Survey and Miss Hayes by Capt. H. J. Peters also of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Attendants of the brides were Misses Alice Wall, Mollie Masters, Edna Peters and Gertrude McInerney. Lt. Leonard Hubbard of the "Discoverer" was best man for Lt. Simmons and Lt. John Colonna, U. S. A., of Schofield Barracks, acted for Lt. Bainbridge. The ushers were Lt. H. T. Johnson and Lt. James Carter. The wedding was followed by a large reception and dance at the home of Capt. and Mrs. John H. Peters.

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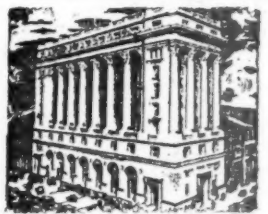
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## LINES ALLOCATED.

A SEPARATION of two lines of ships now operated out of Gulf ports by the United Gulf Steamship Company and allocation to two independent operators was authorized by the Shipping Board August 2. The rearrangement will be considered by the Merchant Fleet Corporation and later passed upon by the Board.

The lines are the American Premier Line and the American Dixie Line. Both are cargo services.

Suitable arrangements for serving trades out of different American ports with the several European ports now covered by both services will be made.

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### FINANCIAL DIGEST BY A MARKET EXPERT.

"THE volume of business continues good, but competition in practically all lines is so keen that margins of profit are kept down to a point, where to the average business man, business appears bad," says the Woodrow Wilson Institute in its August report on general business conditions. It goes on to say that "Underlying conditions, however, are encouraging."

Concerning stocks and bonds the report states:

"Stock prices for the first time since January of this year made a net decline during the month, but between July 1 and July 8 the greater part of this decline had been regained. New capital issues were lower during June but were 97 per cent more than in the corresponding month of 1926. Many of the reviews are calling attention to 'the poor demand' and to 'undigested securities.' During the rally the railroad stocks were the most active. Southern Pacific was the favorite with sales at the highest price in sixteen years. Stocks of the roads included in the Looze plan in the southwest came next, these roads being the St. Louis Southwestern, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and the Kansas City Southern. The proposed merger of the Great Northern Railway and the Northern Pacific aroused interest in their stocks. The outstanding industrials were General Electric, whose shares soared to a new high record price, taking Western Electric along with them.

"Bond prices are slightly easier. The Dow Jones average on June 25 was 96.86 as compared with 97.42 on May 25 and with 95.22 on June 25 a year ago. The decline over last month was .92, but the level is still 1.64 above last year. A number of syndicates were dissolved during June and that means that the supported bonds will now find their natural price level. It is believed that the flow of new securities has reached the peak. With a reduction in new supply and a continued investment demand, a reduction in the volume of bonds in dealers' hands will take place. The gradual reduction of the Federal debt, now amounting to more than 30% is enhancing the value of Government securities left outstanding, and the released funds will create a favorable effect throughout the entire market by reinvestment in municipals, rails, public utilities, and industrials."

## FORECASTS PLANE S. S. SERVICE.

PLANES are to be a part of the equipment of a number of Government passenger ships both in the Atlantic and the Pacific, "just as soon as practicable," according to an announcement from T. V. O'Connor, Chairman of the U. S. Shipping Board, on August 1, following the successful test made by Clarence D. Chamberlin in a flight from the deck of the S. S. Leviathan.

The Chairman said in part:

"I have just received an official report of the flight of Clarence Chamberlin from the deck of the S. S. Leviathan to Curtiss Flying Field. The flight was in every respect successful although under slightly adverse conditions."

"The American people have additional reason to be proud of the great ship, the Leviathan. They will be glad indeed to know that this ship is the first ship to give practical demonstration of the possibility of combined ship and plane service on the oceans. This experiment is the forerunner of a service which will soon greatly reduce the time of transporting ocean mails. Ultimately, I believe, we shall be able to work out a ship-and-plane service which can be used by a limited number of passengers under emergency conditions."

"We have been engaged for some days in a study of this problem, and our aim is as soon as practicable to equip a number of American ships on the Pacific as well as on the Atlantic Ocean with suitable planes for the character of service outlined."

## WATERWAYS SERVICE EXTENDED.

THE military value of Inland Waterways is gaining growing recognition throughout the country. The coming Congress will probably approve the proposed extension of the Waterways system upon the Illinois River to Chicago, from Omaha to St. Louis and from Pittsburgh to Cairo, Ill.

Such an extension, Maj. Gen. T. Q. Ashburn, U. S. A., chairman of the Inland Waterways Corporation holds, would solve the question of interior waterway transportation as auxiliary to the railroads.

On August 15, four new towboats and 60 barges will inaugurate a new service between the Twin Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis and St. Louis. This makes a total of 275 boats and barges, with a carrying capacity of 1,750,000, which would be available for transportation and supply service in the event of war.

## MEDICAL REGIMENT REVIEW

A regimental Review was held recently by the First Medical Regiment, stationed at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., in honor of Major Ralph G. DeVoe, Medical Corps, its former Commanding Officer. Major DeVoe was in command of the Regiment from September 25, 1925, until June 9, 1927.

At the same review Corporal Alfred B. Carlson, 1st Hospital Company, 1st Medical Regiment, was commended in regimental orders for exceptionally meritorious conduct.

## OFFICER'S DAUGHTER HEROINE

Miss Avril Stewart, daughter of Col. John Stewart, O. R. C., of Chevy Chase, Md., is receiving much praise in Washington circles for her heroic effort to save Athold T. Edwards, her escort, who was drowned at Chapel Point, Md., on July 31, as a result of an attack of cramps. Miss Stewart is recovering at her home, 3 Grafton Street, Chevy Chase, Md.

## MORE MEMBERS ENROLLED.

Membership in the Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc., still continues to grow, and there is no summer slump. Among the number of Service people recently enrolled in the Association are: Army—Lt. Col. George L. Wall, Capt. W. K. Weaver, jr., Lts. Stanley A. Clark, Otto M. Jank and Oscar P. Nulte, U. S. A. Navy—Capt. Joseph Fiffe, Lts. Albert R. Myers, Winfield S. Cunningham, Carl G. Gesen, Thomas O. Cullins, John C. Johnson, John H. Keefe, LeRoy Moyer, George Schneider, Joseph B. Gordon, and Ensigns Frits Geleim, jr., Leslie B. Tollahsen, Aubrey G. Lanston, Ralph H. Linsley, James M. Robinson, C. E. Gregerson, R. E. Cronin, H. B. Demarest, Harlan K. Perrill, Albert S. Oakholt, Clifton G. Grunis, Edward S. Hutchinson, Thomas M. Brown, and John F. Addoms, U. S. N.

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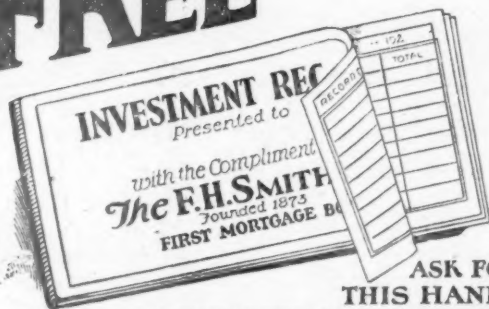
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## GENERAL ELECTRIC

### Coolidge Action Interesting (Continued from First Page.)

White House discloses the following interesting comparisons of the strength of the Navy today and when he took the oath of office:

	1924	1928
Appropriations, tot.	\$328,211,868	\$321,496,907
Com. strength, line	4,785	5,160
Enlisted strength.	87,327	83,500
Number of ships in commission . . .	438	553
Number of ships authorized . . .	33	19

As in connection with the Army, the President has watched the development of Naval Aviation with keen interest. The appropriations he has approved are as follows:

1924 . . . . .	\$14,647,174
1928 . . . . .	29,580,000

Of vital importance to the Navy, has been the procedure of the President to correct the mistakes of the Washington Conference. During the last session of Congress, the facts disclosed by an investigation of the House Naval Committee convinced the President that the United States had been deprived of that equality upon the seas which the Washington Treaty contemplated. The Committee presented a letter to the President unanimously urging the construction of additional cruisers, and the latter surprised his visitors by manifesting like determination to establish equality of strength with Great Britain. Some day the entire truth about that historic conference will be told, but it can now be stated that Mr. Coolidge thoroughly approved the authorization of 10 additional cruisers and approved the bill providing for beginning the construction of three ships of this class.

The former authorization was not made, and it then appeared that the President felt that additional construction could be avoided through a five-

power conference, which ultimately was reduced to a tripartite meeting. The developments at Geneva have demonstrated that Mr. Coolidge has not permitted any concessions which would further weaken the United States but on the other hand has stood fast on the principle of exact equality with the British Fleet. That he will not depart from this principle is accepted by those who know his views; and if the conference should adjourn without agreement, the President undoubtedly will favor action during the next session to meet the situation.

The Marine Corps has been forced to struggle to maintain its strength, and that it has not been further reduced has been due to the earnest representations of Major General Lejeune and Secretary Wilbur supported by Secretary Kellogg. The last named has come to realize the value of the Marines. He has used them in Haiti, in Nicaragua and in China. Their mobility, efficiency and effectiveness, as well as the fact that their use does not involve a state of war, have strongly appealed to the Secretary of State, and on one occasion he went to the President and opposed a suggested reduction. The President listened to his Cabinet officer with close attention, and then directed that the estimates be changed. This incident disclosed that Mr. Coolidge is not always adamant, and that proper and convincing representations can affect a prior judgment.

Here is a comparison of the facts relative to the Marine Corps:

	1924	1928
Com. strength . . . . .	1,004	1,020
Enlisted strength . . . . .	19,175	18,000
Appropriations . . . . .	\$24,598,999	\$22,923,400

Now that Mr. Coolidge does not "choose" to be a candidate (and those who know him realize that he means what he says), that he will not permit his renomination by the Republican



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Convention next year, the Services will be interested in the gossip regarding the probable Republican nominee. The men prominently mentioned today are Vice President Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois; ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois; Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, of California; Speaker of the House Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, and Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho. Lurking in the background as a possibility is General John J. Pershing, of Nebraska.

General Dawes served with General Pershing in France. Mr. Hoover was the head of the Belgian Relief Commission, Food Administrator, etc. Messrs. Longworth and Borah served in the House during the war, and Mr. Lowden was in his home State during that struggle. General Pershing's record is known, and his recent election as Honorary Commander of the American Legion has not escaped the notice of astute politicians.

That the President will have much to say as to his successor is evident. Theodore Roosevelt nominated and elected William Howard Taft. It is hardly likely he would favor or that the Republican Convention would nominate Governor Lowden, who endorsed the McNary-Haugen bill, which the President vetoed. General Dawes made a vote possible in the Senate on the McNary-Haugen bill, and this did not, of course, endear him to those of administrative circles. Yet General Dawes admittedly has a strong chance for the nomination. The House

organization will back Speaker Longworth. It will insist that as the Senate in 1920 nominated Warren Harding it now should have its chance to name one of its members. Senator Borah is not regarded seriously. Secretary Hoover is looked upon as the one whose nomination would most strongly appeal to the present occupant of the White House. Mr. Hoover has repeatedly demonstrated his possession of great executive ability; he has been consulted by the President on many matters outside of the Department of Commerce—and that Department has been run better than in all its history. His difficulty will lie in the opposition of the farm belt, since he, too, opposed the McNary-Haugen bill.

It is altogether likely that the Republican convention will meet without a choice. If a deadlock should occur, there will appear the chance for General Pershing. Victors of our past wars have been given the highest office—Washington, the hero of the revolution; Jackson, who won the Battle of New Orleans in 1812; Taylor, of the Mexican War; Grant, of the Civil War, and Roosevelt, of the Spanish-American War. This line of precedents undoubtedly would have a strong appeal in case it should appear that a majority could not be obtained for the leading candidates, who will be, in all probability, Hoover and Dawes.

So far as the Services are concerned, it would appear that all of the candidates suggested, with the possible exception of Borah, are warm supporters of national defense.